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SEEDS

THAT NEVER
DISAPPOINT

1917



GORMAN'S ROCKY
FORD CANTALOUPES



WHITE PLUME
CELERY



GOLDEN WAX BUSH BEANS



GORMAN'S LONG GREEN CUCUMBER



GORMAN'S
SNOW-FLAKE
CORN

2330-SECOND AVENUE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

GORMAN-GAMMILL
SEED CO.

Eighth Annual Catalogue of GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

**2328-2330 Second Avenue, North
Between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA**

Long distance telephone, Main 3236

We Ship by Parcel Post Anywhere

PARCEL-POST RATES										
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1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12	
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	
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Notes About Parcel Post

Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

Weight limit in first and second zones, 50 pounds; in other zones, 20 pounds.

Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

Customers Please Take Notice

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with Order. We prefer not to send seeds C. O. D., unless order is accompanied by at least one-third of the amount of the order.

How to Remit. Send postal money order, express money order, or check. Stamps will do if your order is for a small amount.

Free Delivery. We prepay postage on all seeds purchased by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound, pound, half-pint, pint, and quart, unless otherwise noted.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments. For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Birmingham is one of the best distributing points in the South. The railroads radiate in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service and low freight rates.

Errors. We exercise every care possible in handling your order, but should an error occur, kindly write us at once, and we will adjust it promptly.

You Run No Risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as honest and reliable seedsmen is well known, while our financial standing may be learned from any merchant who subscribes for commercial-agency reports.

We Do Not Charge for Bags or Boxes.

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

It makes no difference whether your order is large or small.
 The little fellows get the same good attention that the big orders get and are shipped just as promptly.

NOTICE.—Gorman-Gammill Seed Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Gorman-Gammill Seed Company

2328-2330 Second Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama

Long Distance Telephone Main 3236

Name _____

Amount Inclosed

Post Office _____

P. Q. Order \$

R. F. D. No. _____ *Box No.* _____

Draft

County _____ *State* _____

Cash

*Express Office (If different)
from P. O.)* _____

Express Orders

Forward by (State here whether wanted)
by Mail, Express or Freight) _____

Post Stamps

Date /91

Total 8

Letters requiring an answer should be written on a separate sheet from the order, to insure a prompt reply.

Write all you want to say about this order on this sheet—requests for quotations and other information requiring an answer on separate piece of paper.

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed:

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Gorman-Gammill Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they sell, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned,

GORMAN'S SEEDS FOR 1917

Prosperity crops and prices have prevailed all over the country the past year with our agriculturists. This should give every encouragement to our farmers to increase and extend their operations and to plant improved varieties of seeds, so as to increase the out-turn of their crops.

In Vegetable and Truck Crops, the outlook for the coming season is particularly bright. Labor is well and remuneratively employed all over this country, and this should make a good demand in our markets for vegetables and farm products of every description, and should give every encouragement to market-gardeners to plant liberally in order to meet the increased demand now promised.

Our Vegetable Seeds have always maintained a high reputation for their superior quality and productiveness, and our increase in trade in these lines has been very large. We solicit orders both from the market-growers and the smallest private gardeners, feeling sure that our stocks will give them the best results and complete satisfaction.

Our Warehouse capacity is constantly being increased to take care of our steadily growing business, and we have the best and most improved methods for handling and furnishing the very best and cleanest quality of seeds to our customers.

Our Grass, Clover, and Farm Seed Department is one of the best in the South, and we have the very best facilities for furnishing high-grade farm seeds at prices as reasonable as high quality seeds can be sold for.

Thanking our friends and customers for their continued patronage, and with best wishes for their continued prosperity, we remain,

Very truly yours,

Birmingham, Ala., January, 1917.

GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

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Calendar of Monthly Operations

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN TO PLANT FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR

January. Prepare hotbeds and sow early cabbage, lettuce, radish, beet, cauliflower, and onion. Top-dress asparagus beds with manure, also give an application of salt or kainit. Sow pansy and other flower seeds in hotbeds for later transplanting. Send in your order for seeds early, so as to have them on hand at the proper time for sowing.

For the Farm. Top-dress grass and clover fields or fall-sown grain. If weather is open, use every opportunity to prepare land for spring crops.

February. Sow in hotbeds or coldframes early cabbage, cauliflower, beet, onion, lettuce, radish; and in hotbeds sow eggplant, tomato and pepper. Set out asparagus roots, onion sets, and hardy lettuce plants. Hardy flower seeds may be forwarded either by sowing in hotbeds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow Gorman's Evergreen lawn grass.

For the Farm. Prepare plant-beds and put in tobacco seed. Sow Canada field peas and oats, and toward the end of the month, grass and clover seeds may safely be put in. Sow dwarf Essex rape for sheep-grazing.

March. Sow garden peas, cauliflower, early cabbage seed, onion, celery, spinach, leek, parsley, lettuce, radish, beet, asparagus, carrot, parsnip, salsify, corn salad, collards, kale, rhubarb, early turnip, etc. Under glass, sow tomato, pepper, and eggplant seed. Plant Irish potatoes, asparagus, and rhubarb, horseradish roots, onion sets, etc. Sow lawn grass.

For the Farm. Sow winter and spring oats, Canada field peas with oats, clover, grass of all sorts, tobacco. Apply fertilizer as a top dressing to fall-sown grain and grass and clover seeds. Plant artichokes for hogs.

April. Plant early potatoes, sow cabbage, lettuce, and tomato in open ground. Sow beets, celery, carrot, salsify, parsnip, onion, radish, spring kale, early turnip, kohlrabi, corn salad, collards, nasturtiums, rhubarb, asparagus, artichoke, parsley, mangel-wurzels, and herbs. Lawn grass may also be sown any time this month. Sow hardy flower seeds; after middle of the month, half-hardy kinds may be sown, and dahlias, gladiolus and canna bulbs set out.

For the Farm. Sow spring oats, clover and grass seeds, but get them in early.

May. Plant black-eye peas, lima beans, squash, cucumber, watermelon, cantaloupe, okra, and pumpkin. Late cabbage and cauliflower may be sown to make plants for setting out for fall. Set out tomato, pepper, and strawberry plants.

For the Farm. Plant sugar-beets and mangel-wurzels for winter feeding. All the sorghums, millets, and fodder plants may be sown; likewise cowpeas, soja and navy beans. Chufas should be planted now, likewise corn, peanuts, and cotton. Set out tobacco plants.

June. Set out cabbage, tomato, eggplant, pepper, and sweet potato plants. Sow for late-crop tomato, late cabbage, and cauliflower for winter use. Plant collards, okra, watermelons, cantaloupe, cucumber, squash and pumpkin for late use, and radish, pole, navy, and snap beans and sweet corn for succession. Plant late potatoes.

For the Farm. Sow the millets, cowpeas, sorghum, soja beans, navy beans, and plant late corn.

July. Plant snap beans for succession and sugar corn for late roasting ears. Set out late cabbage and celery plants for winter use. Sow collards, kohlrabi, rutabagas, lettuce, and early turnips. Plant cucumbers for pickling and table, and late potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm. Sow German and Hungarian millet for hay, or fodder corn in drills for ensilage or fodder, and cowpeas for hay or as a soil-improver. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant navy beans. Sow crimson clover at last working of corn or cotton. Sow dwarf Essex rape for sheep- and cattle-grazing.

August. Continue planting snap beans for the table and pickles. Sow cabbage and lettuce for fall heading, likewise endive. Sow winter radish, endive, collards, parsley, spinach, kale, turnip, rutabaga, and Spanish and Italian varieties of onions.

For the Farm. Rye and barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing and afterward will make a crop of grain.

September. Sow lettuce, early cabbage, cauliflower, and onion for transplanting in November. Sow cabbage late in the month. Put out onion sets. Sow winter radishes, spinach, turnips, mustard, corn salad, leek, parsley, kale, and extra-early peas.

For the Farm. Sow crimson clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do. Winter oats will do well sown this month, as it will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of grass and clover seeds and winter and hairy vetches. Sow barley and rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain. Sow dwarf Essex rape for pigs and cattle.

October. Put out onion sets. Sow cabbage (early sorts), turnips for salad, kale, mustard, spinach, collard, and lettuce. Toward the end of the month set out cabbage and lettuce plants to stand out during the winter. Sow lawn grass seed. Plant strawberries.

For the Farm. All kinds of grass and clover seeds can be sown this month, but, the earlier clover seed is put in, the better. Sow wheat, oats, rye, barley, vetches, and rape.

November. Sow lettuce and early varieties of cabbage in coldframes. Set out cabbage, lettuce, and strawberry plants. Plant out asparagus, rhubarb, and horse-radish roots. Lawn grass can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in, the better.

For the Farm. Wheat, rye, barley, vetches, timothy, and herd's grass can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in, the better. Sow Canada field peas. Rye makes a fine soilings and cover crop. Sow it liberally on all vacant lands.

December. Cabbage and lettuce may be sown toward the end of the month in hotbeds or coldframes, and beets, radish, and lettuce may be forced for winter use. Plant peas for market or garden use. Canada field peas also may be sown, but when seeded during the winter should be put in deeper than usual.

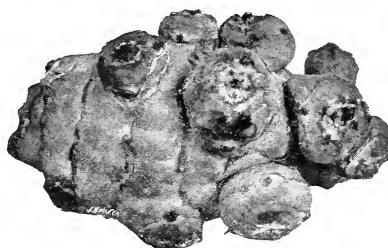
Make your plans for the coming year. Resolve to plant Gorman's "Seeds that never Disappoint."

Best Seeds that Grow for 1917

ARTICHOKE

Artichokes are better known in the South as stock-feed than as a table vegetable. There is, however, a wonderful difference in the two varieties, and the table sort should be more generally cultivated. Seed may be sown in April, in beds, and the plants transplanted to rows 4 feet apart, with about 18 inches between plants. Three ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row.

Jerusalem. This variety is grown for its roots. The plants yield an enormous amount of tubers, often as many as 500 and 600 bushels to the acre. As a food for hogs, it surpasses most any other root-crop. They may be left in the soil for hogs to harvest, or they may be put away for winter. Bus. \$2.



Jerusalem Artichoke



Palmetto Asparagus

ASPARAGUS

One of our finest early vegetables. May be grown in any good garden soil, but produces the largest shoots when given plenty of fertilizer and good cultivation. Sow the seed in March or April, in the open ground; when the plants are about two years old, set them in a permanent bed. The rows may be 3 feet apart, with a space of 18 inches between plants. In fall give the bed a covering of strawy manure as a fertilizer and mulch. An ounce of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill.

Palmetto. Thick, dark green shoots; early; uniform; disease-resisting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts., postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

These may be put out in December, January, February, and March. We handle the two-year-old Palmetto, which will produce fine Asparagus early in the spring planted in the above months, the earlier the better. Fertilize heavily. One hundred plants are sufficient for a bed 10 by 40 feet; five to seven thousand for an acre. 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; 75 cts. per 100, by express, not prepaid; \$3.50 for 500, \$6.50 per 1,000, f. o. b. Birmingham.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture is the same as for cabbage. The Sprouts grow around the upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost.

Long Island Half-Dwarf. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.60.

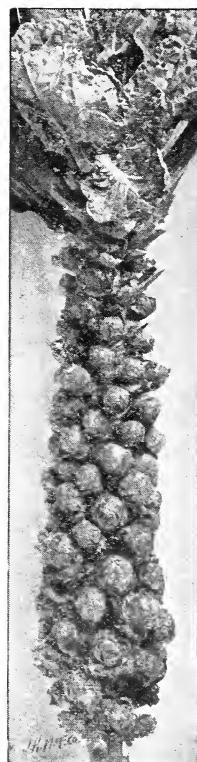
BROCCOLI

Hardier than the cauliflower, but not so fine-flavored. Broccoli can be sown either in the spring or fall the same as cabbage. Give them the same culture as required for cauliflower. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Large White French. The best variety; compact, white heads. A hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort; excellent flavor; can be sown either in spring or fall. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.60.

Early Purple Cape. Large heads; brownish purple. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.60.

Early White Cape. Heads white, compact, and hard; a hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.10, postpaid, \$3, by express.



Brussels Sprouts

BUSH or BUNCH BEANS

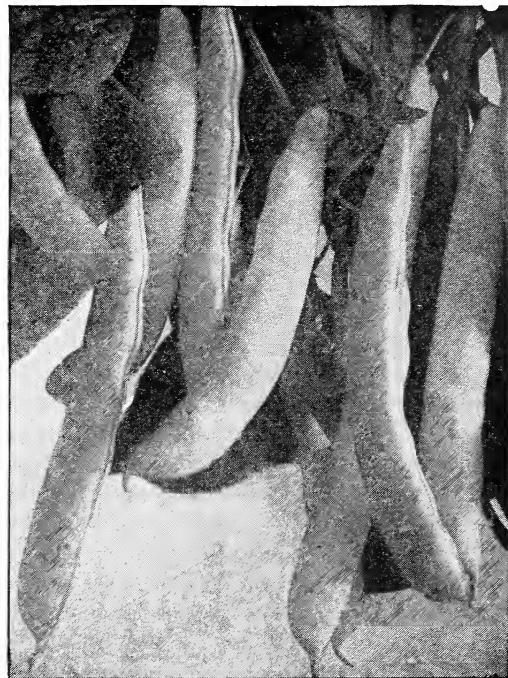
In the South we can plant Bush Beans from the middle of February to the first of September; mid-summer and fall plantings are not very successful. Under ordinary conditions an acre should yield 120 to 150 bushels of Beans, which may be picked in six or seven weeks after planting. It pays to plant **early** and take the chances of a slight frost, for early crops bring the most money. Shallow but frequent cultivation is desirable, but do not work the plants when wet as it causes "Bean rust."

SEED CROP BEANS VERY SHORT. Crops of seed Beans are again very short; some varieties are almost a total failure. Naturally we are forced to ask our customers higher prices than we would like, but it is unavoidable.

Extra-Early Round-Pod Red Valentine. This is probably one of the oldest of the green-podded Beans, and is today as largely planted as any Bean on the market, on account of its excellent eating qualities, its earliness, and prolificness. We take great pride in our selected stock of this old favorite, and believe you cannot obtain better seed from anyone. We highly recommend this Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.



Extra-Early Round-Pod Red Valentine Beans



Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. The green pod is almost straight, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, is perfectly stringless, broad, and very meaty. It is just as early as the earliest type of Valentine. The dry Bean of this variety is large and brown, oblong in shape. Vines vigorous and the pods uniform in size. If seasons are favorable, it will outyield the Valentine, and the quality is undoubtedly superior. We recommend this Bean as being first-class. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. The popular canning and shipping sort. One of the most prolific of all the green-podded sorts. Vines strong, vigorous and hardy. Pods long, round, and of fine appearance. Grown largely for canning and for shipment. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

BUSH or BUNCH BEANS, continued

Longfellow. The dry Bean resembles a red-speckled Valentine, only a little slimmer and more of a brownish color. The pod is perfectly round, longer and larger than Valentine, averaging $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is just as early and has less string. The color is a beautiful green, of handsome appearance and a good shipper. The variety resists hot weather and bears very freely. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Black Valentine. This is almost identical with the red-speckled Valentine, only the seeds are black. It is harder than other Valentines, more vigorous in growth and larger yielder. It is extremely prolific and bears longer than most bush sorts. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Improved Golden Wax. Rust-proof. An improvement on the Golden Wax, being entirely rust-proof, and standing dry weather remarkably well. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, fleshy and wax-like; of the highest quality. Pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$3, bus. \$12.

German Black Wax. An early wax Bean; very productive. Its stringless pods commend it for both home and market-garden purposes. Pkt. 20 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 90 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$12.

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush kinds, and should not be planted before the ground is warm—in this latitude, after May 1. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans 2 inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. One quart will plant two hundred hills, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

Texas, Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. This is more largely grown than any of the other varieties on account of its being very vigorous and productive. The pods are often 9 or 10 inches long, being borne in large clusters and are quite stringless when young. The plants will continue to bear for weeks if the Beans are gathered as fast as they come to a suitable size. It is early and the best general-purpose Bean in the list. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Similar to the above, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry Bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Southern White Creaseback. Handsome green pods, 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Lazy Wife. One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps or shelled use. The medium green pods, borne in large clusters, are from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white, medium size, slightly oval or nearly round. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$7.

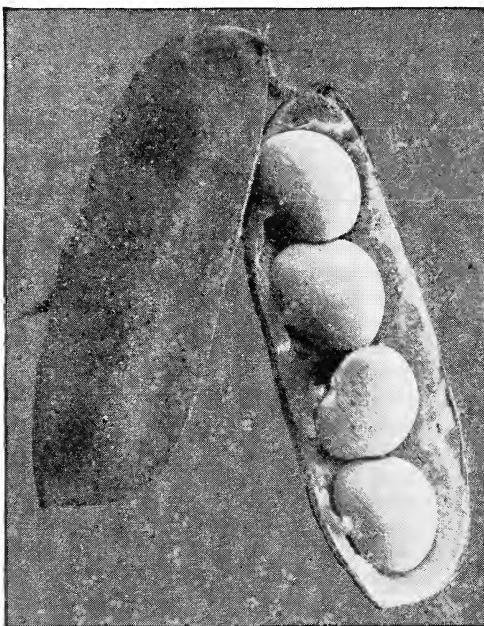
Tennessee Wonder. Undoubtedly the best Cornfield Bean ever grown. Very prolific, bears continually until frost. Seeds when dry are large, flattish, and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 100, states that the "green pods are largest and handsomest of all cultivated beans, the pods curved, double-barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." We have tested out this Bean and can frankly and truly say that it is not even approached in quality and quantity by any other variety. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.



Kentucky Wonder Beans

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are not so hardy as snap Beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant Bush Limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6- to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. One quart of Ford's Burpees, Carpenteria, Fordhook, and Large Limas will plant one hundred hills; one bushel to the acre. One quart of the smaller-seeded varieties will plant two hundred hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.



Henderson's Bush Lima Beans

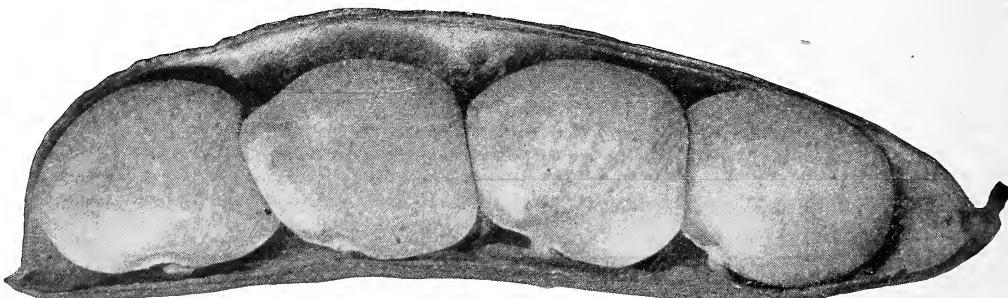
Large White Lima. Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium-sized, smooth, medium green. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, borne in clusters, broad, very thin, medium green. Seed very large, oval, flat, white with slight tinge of green. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Small White Lima, Carolina, or Sieva. Vines vigorous, with many short branches, and sometimes grown without poles; very early, productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves. Pods dark green, short, about 3 inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white, with slight tinge of yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

The Seeds You Plant

Upon the seed depends the success of your garden. If they are cheap, inferior seeds, you might just as well turn the hogs loose in your garden, for you are bound to get cheap results. You can't get something for nothing. You have to pay for Gorman's seeds, but you get "quality first" every time.



Large White Lima Beans

BEETS

All of our Beet seed comes from France, because that country raises the **best** seed. There is likely to be a shortage of some varieties, so we suggest that you send in your order at once. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, and make successive sowings until the middle of September or first of October. An ounce of seed is enough for 50 feet of drill. In sandy soil cover the seed about an inch, in heavy clay not over half an inch. When the plants are 3 to 5 inches high thin them to 6 inches apart.

Gorman's Best. We have named this new Beet Gorman's Best, because we think in it we have a combination of more good qualities than can be found in any other variety. The roots are dark red, grow quickly, are very tender and of the highest quality. The leaves are dark red and beautiful. If you plant Gorman's Best, you will have the finest Beets that can be produced. They are of that smooth turnip-shape which is desirable. If planted early they mature for early market. When planted late they make excellent Beets for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Detroit Dark Red. Dark red, tender, of fine flavor and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. The best variety for forcing and excellent for first-early crop out-of-doors. Leaves dark green, shaded and veined with dark red; small tops. Root very dark red, moderately thick, a little rounded on top, distinctly flat on the bottom, and about 2 inches in diameter when mature. Flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Eclipse. Very early, globe-shaped variety; leaves are medium size; flesh is dark crimson in color, having rings of white; very sweet and close-grained. We recommend this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Blood. This is a long-rooted sort, making a part of the growth above ground, very sweet and fine-grained. Leaves small and dark. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Every farmer knows the value of the Mangels for stock-feed, and every year an increasing number of farmers are raising an acre or more of the roots. The roots may be stored for winter use, and they make a desirable change in the feed for dairy cattle, improving their condition and increasing the milk-flow.

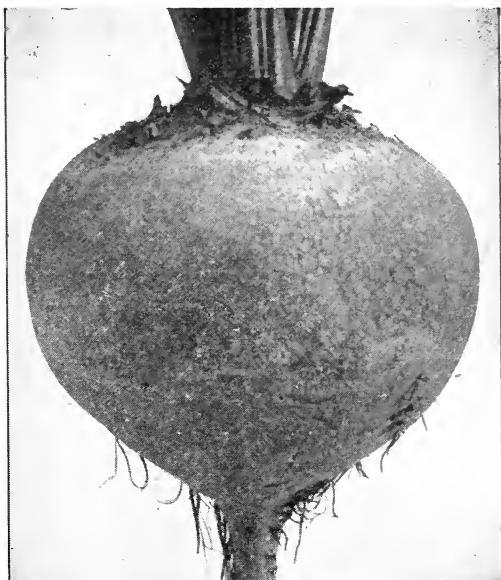
Mammoth Long Red. Grows to an enormous size in deep, rich soil; is an excellent keeper. Yields about 1,500 bushels per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.75.

Golden Tankard. Another enormous cropper; very rich in sugar; skin and flesh deep orange-yellow; round. Large pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid; 5 lbs., by express, \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD

Sometimes called Sea Kale, Silver Beet, and Celery Beet. The leaves only are used, the midrib being cooked like asparagus; the outer portion is often used in place of spinach.

Lucullus. It grows from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. The leaves are crumpled; the stalks are thick, somewhat resembling rhubarb in appearance. Both the leaves and stalks are very crisp and tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.



Gorman's Best Beet



Detroit Dark Red Beet

CABBAGE, American-Grown

Have soil in your bed in the best possible condition. Do not make it too rich or your plants will grow quickly and consequently be weak. Such plants will not stand the shock of transplanting. Soil that has been manured the previous year is to be preferred. Seed should be drilled 6 inches apart, and not too thick; cover lightly and press the soil down firmly around seed. Keep plants watered and free from grass or weeds. Plant during February and March, again in July and August. For spring and summer crop, sow from August 15 to November 1. Cabbage needs constant cultivation to succeed best, and we advise rows 2½ feet apart with plants 18 inches apart in the row. The varieties of Cabbage we list are those we know will give the greatest satisfaction to southern growers. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; 6 ounces will provide plants enough for one acre.

Charleston Wakefield. 80 days. One of the leading varieties among market-gardeners in the South and it deserves its popularity, for its merits are many. Heads are large, conical in shape, though not quite so pointed as Jersey. Makes hard compact heads that carry well and usually sell at highest prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

All-Head Early. 90 days. A variety that is remarkably uniform in its size, shape, and sure-heading habits. Heads are deep, flat, solid, and its tenderness makes it an excellent sort for home use, while its compactness makes it one of the best shippers to be obtained. Truckers should use this variety for the reason that 1,000 more heads can be grown on an acre than of other large-size varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Jersey Wakefield. 72 days. This is a favorite sort with market-gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest Cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; its small leaves permit close planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Succession. 115 days. Largely a market-gardener's variety in many parts of the South, being used almost exclusively for shipping crops. It is of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity, it is several days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch. Is firm and solid,



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

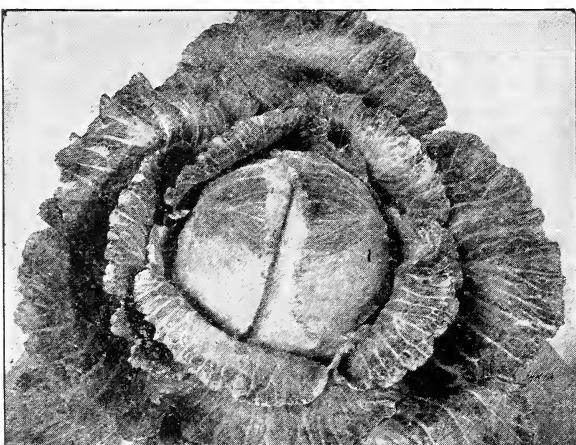
and stands shipment well, arriving in good condition and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Henderson's Early Summer. Plant is strong-growing, with numerous but not large, rather spreading outer leaves which are somewhat frilled; stem rather short. The head is of medium size, round, somewhat flattened, and keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Valuable for home garden and market, and well adapted for kraut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Early Drumhead. Second-early; round, flat head; comparatively few outer leaves and can be set closer than many Drumhead sorts. A variety that does well in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10.

Surehead. Very uniform in size; hard, firm and of fine texture; sure to head even under unfavorable conditions. Heads solid and will stand shipping without injury. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.10.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Plant is short-stemmed, upright and, having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid and uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Succession Cabbage

LATE CABBAGE

Gorman's Frost-Proof Large Drumhead. 120 days. A sort which stands out in the open fields all winter without the slightest protection. High, cold winds do not kill it, nor does snow or ice. It is by far the hardest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it in the least. The Frost-proof has a short stem, little useless foliage, and makes deep blue and wide leaves, which fold over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size. This Cabbage we recommend for use in districts where Cabbage-growers run risks of early and late frosts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25.

Large Late Flat Dutch. This is the leader in late flat-headed sorts. No other variety is quite so sure a header. The most popular sort in all sections for fall shipping; large-leaved and short-stemmed. Market-growers and buyers in general consider this one of the best va-



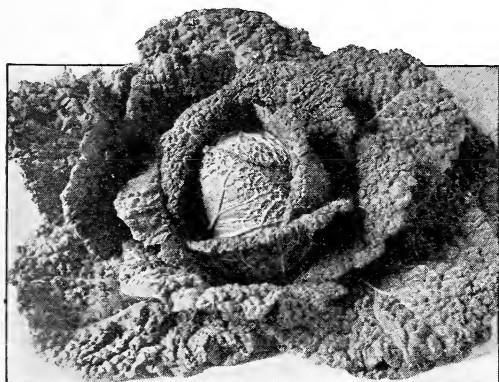
Gorman's Frost-Proof Large Drumhead Cabbage

rieties in cultivation for winter use. It keeps well, ships well, and best of all brings a good price in local and northern markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Large Late Drumhead. We especially recommend this sort as a large, deep, solid-headed variety. Will do better on poor soil than any other late Cabbage; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

American Drumhead Savoy. Winter Cabbage. It takes a remarkably hard spell of cold weather to kill this Cabbage. Its growth is very much like a collard, being greatly improved by frost, rendering it tender and delicious; heads large, leaves crinkly but compact. All the Savoys are adapted to southern planting, giving good crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Green Glazed Cabbage. A Cabbage of similar habits to the collard, a worm-proof and very desirable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.



American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

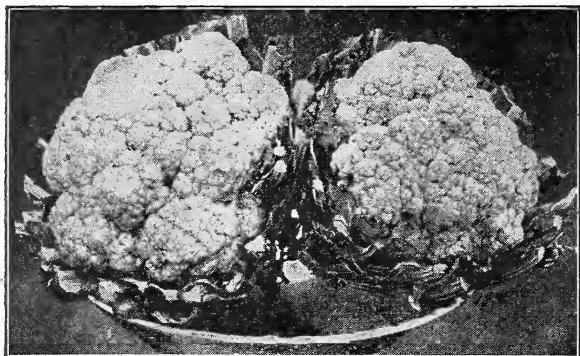
FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

The Cabbage plants supplied by us are raised on the coast of South Carolina, in the open ground. They are stocky, will stand our climate, and make you Cabbage from three to six weeks earlier than home-grown plants. They are of as good grade as can be had, as they are raised from the highest quality of American-grown seed. You cannot afford to take chances with weak, home-grown plants. Order today a quantity of these plants, and be sure of a nice crop of Cabbage.

PLANTS POSTPAID BY PARCEL POST.—We are prepared to deliver to your door, plants by mail, as follows: To Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, and Mississippi, 500 postpaid for \$1.25; 1,000 postpaid for \$2.25. To North and South Carolina and Georgia, 500 postpaid for \$1.20; 1,000 postpaid for \$2. 100 plants to any address for 35 cts. To other states not mentioned, we shall be pleased to quote plants postpaid upon request.

CABBAGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS COLLECT.—500 plants for \$1; 1,000 to 5,000 lots, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 to 9,000 lots, \$1.25 per 1,000; 10,000 and over, \$1 per 1,000. Packed in crates of 500, 1,000 and 2,000 each, one variety in each crate. We do not ship plants C. O. D.

This season we are prepared to furnish the following varieties: **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**, **CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD**, **HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER**, **SUCCESSION**, **EARLY FLAT DUTGH**, and **LATE DRUMHEAD**.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

practicable, great advantage is thus obtained during a drought. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in open ground, from the middle of May to the middle of June, in hills the same as directed for late cabbages. When the heads are forming, tie the leaves together at the top, thus avoiding the discoloration by exposure to the sun. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants.

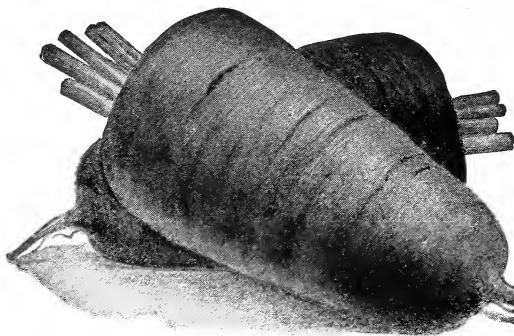
Early Snowball. The earliest variety and the surest to head. It is probably more largely grown than all other varieties combined, not only for early use but late as well, and has to a great extent displaced all of the once popular late sorts. Owing to its compact habit and few, narrow, upright leaves, it is the most desirable for forcing and, for the same reason, can be set much closer in the field than others. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3.50, postpaid.

CARROTS

Select rich soil that is worked deep. To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills 1 inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken at all times, to see that soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller or garden drill. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Danvers Half-Long. One of the most productive, and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.15.

Improved Long Orange. A very heavy cropper. Roots are long and thick. An old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts., postpaid.



Danvers Half-Long Carrots



Improved Long Orange Carrot

CORN SALAD

Sow Corn Salad in the spring, setting the seed in drills about a foot apart. For winter and early spring use, sow in August or September. Ready to eat six weeks after planting.

Large Round-leaved. Frequently used during winter as a substitute for lettuce or for cooking like spinach; if sown in late fall it will be ready for use early in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

Plant a Big Garden this Year

When you want fresh vegetables next summer, don't run around to the store on the corner. Plant a lot of Gorman's seeds and get a big vegetable supply from your own garden.

CELERY

Celery seed is very slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared, rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hotbeds, or in shallow boxes in the house, or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with the back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture but will grow on upland provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes, take up and set the plants closely together and cover gradually with straw and leaves to keep out frost.

Golden Self-Blanching. The finest early Celery. It is very easily blanched and is of exceptionally fine flavor. Grows to a fair size and is satisfactory in every way. French-grown seed is the best and our seed comes direct from the most careful growers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12, postpaid.



Improved White Plume Celery

American-Grown. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Improved White Plume. A very popular variety on account of its earliness and the fact that it requires very little earthing up and blanches quickly. It is of medium size and good quality. Many market-gardeners grow this exclusively as their early sort. Try it this year. Plant a lot of it and sell your surplus crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

COLLARDS

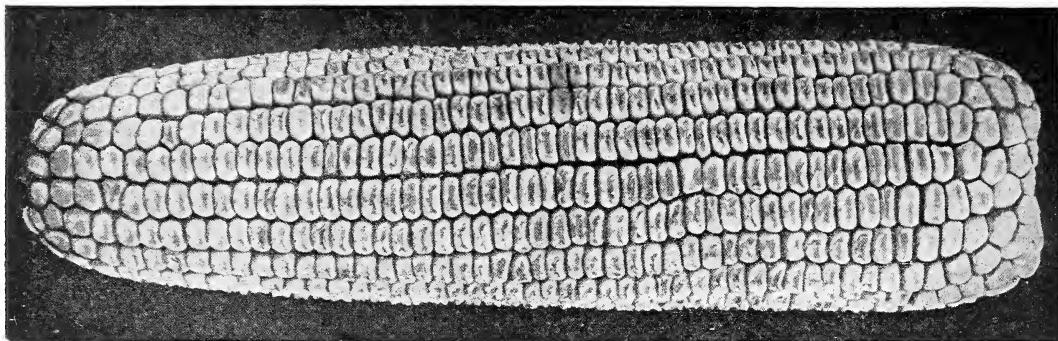
One of the most popular southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July, and August, transplanted a foot apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. They make a most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter, and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

North Carolina Short Stem. A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves; very hardy, notwithstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 70 cts.

Improved Georgia White. Called "cabbage Collard" in some parts because of its close-bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils; as

white and crisp as cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 60 cts.

True Georgia, or Southern. The well-known and popular Collard that has been grown for generations in the South. This variety is hardy in our climate, and stands all sorts of conditions. On soils too poor to grow even cabbage, True Georgia Collard will produce an excellent crop. You should plant it for either home or market use. Pkt. 3 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 40 cts.



Gorman's Snowflake or Truckers' Favorite Corn

SWEET AND ROASTING-EAR CORN

Don't plant until the ground is warm, for the cold earth will delay germination. Make the hills about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and put five grains in each hill. After the shoots appear thin out each hill to about three stalks. Any good garden soil will grow Sweet Corn.

Country Gentleman. Excellent quality. Ears medium size, about three on each stalk. Grains small and irregular on cob. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.

Golden Bantam. Extra-early. Usually two ears to the stalk. Flavor good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are large and well filled with high-quality grains. Pkt. 10 cts., pt.

35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.

Adams' Extra-Early. A good Corn for roasting, but is not a sweet Corn. Ears medium size. Matures before sweet varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.

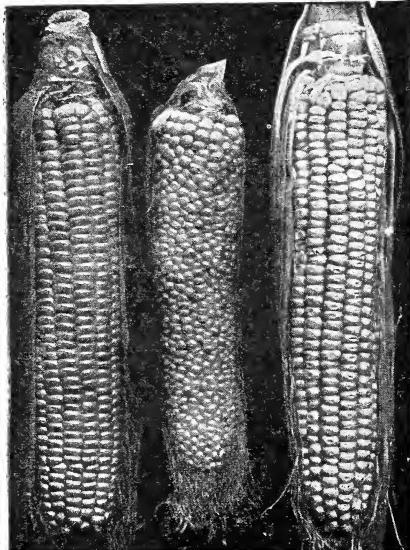
Adams' Large Early. Matures ten days later than the preceding. Quite similar in other respects. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Gorman's Snowflake, or Truckers' Favorite. For a second-early to follow Adams' Early, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly, it is equally valuable. It is a white Corn, with a good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and makes a most desirable size for roasting. Ears average 8 to 10 inches long. Besides being a fine garden Corn, it makes a splendid field Corn for late planting. Every season this splendid Corn grows more and more popular, especially among market-gardeners, with whom it has proved a money-maker. The fine, large, well-filled ears present a splendid appearance and find a ready sale. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.

POP CORN

Pop Corn requires about the same care as sweet Corn. The seed may be planted a little earlier, and, as the stalks are smaller, the hills may be closer together. About four pounds of seed are required for an acre.

Monarch White Rice. Very productive; ears true to type; grains tender, white, sweet, and very large when popped; three to six ears per stalk. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 30 cts., by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts.



Adams' Extra-Early, Country Gentleman, Stowell's Evergreen Corn

Gorman's Productive Field Corn

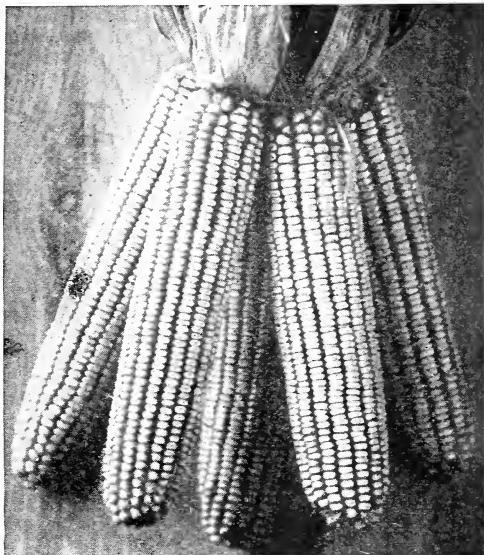
One quart of Corn to 300 hills, eight quarts to the acre

Proper selection of Seed Corn is a matter of working year after year, planting good seed in the beginning, watching the particular stalks which grow best and which set enough ears the proper distances from the ground, and then cutting the tassels from all other stalks in the field. The seed ears must be selected on the stalks, and ripened and dried under correct conditions. The grains must be shelled and stored and graded so they will be even in size, and their vitality maintained unimpaired. Finally the seed must be tested for germination. We have picked growers who give their Corn crops the attention necessary to produce first-class seed.

Hickory King. 115 days. A very popular and productive white Corn, especially for high land, and it is in great favor with those who have planted it. It produces on good soil three or four average-sized ears to the stalk. Grains large, broad, and white, making fine meal. The cob is small. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Gorman's Golden Dent. One of the best yellow-grained Corns for the South. A vigorous grower and heavy yielder. It has given good satisfaction wherever planted, and we highly recommend it. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

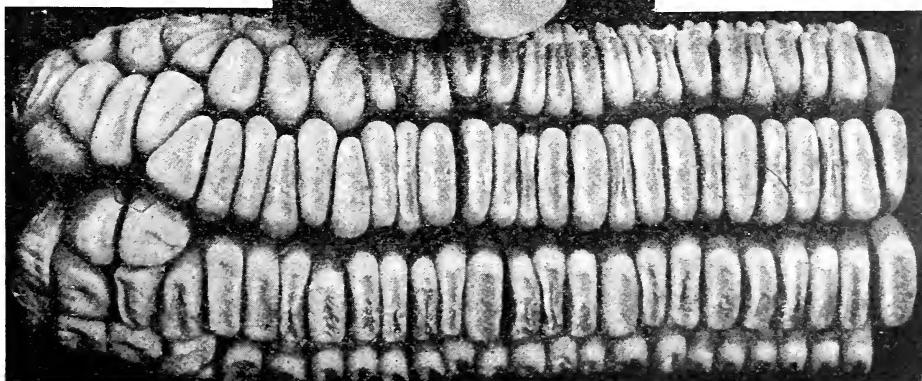
Your time is too valuable to experiment. Plant Gorman's selected types of Seed Corn, and be sure of a crop.



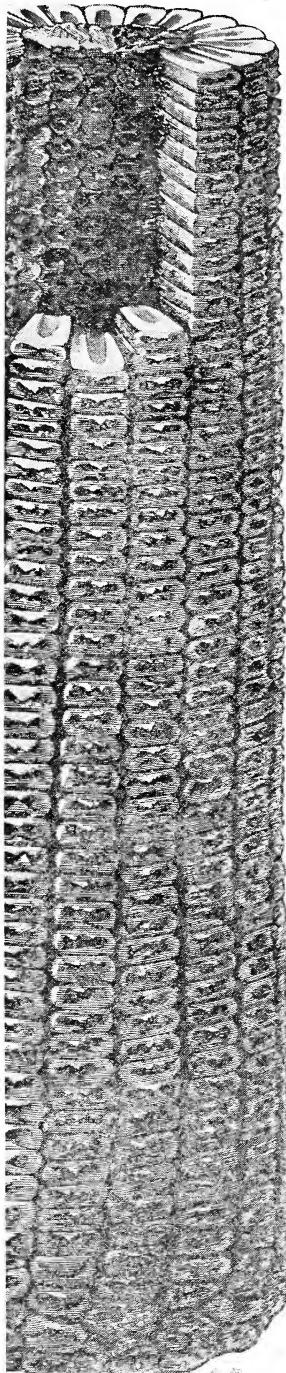
Gorman's Golden Dent Corn



Marlboro Prolific. 115 days. This standard Corn bears two or three ears to the stalk and is largely planted in the South. It is medium early in maturity; grains are a little flinty, and make good meal. Good for planting on either uplands or bottom. It is a fair producer of foliage and makes good fodder. Grains and cob are both white. At right stages of growth makes a good "roasting ear." By express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.



Hickory King Field Corn



Tennessee Red Cob Corn

GORMAN'S PRODUCTIVE FIELD CORN, continued

Hastings' Prolific. 110 days. This is a valuable variety of white Corn. On land of good fertility and especially on low river grounds, it may be relied upon to produce from two to four ears to the stalk and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. This prolificacy makes it a heavy-yielding Corn. The ears are of good average size, the grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy Corn. Our stock of this Corn has been steadily improved. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Mosby's Prolific Corn. 115 days. This is a small white-cob Prolific Corn. It makes two good ears to each stalk, is a very heavy yielder, and the corn is easy to shell, making it a fine stock Corn. The grain is soft. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Tennessee Red Cob. 120 days. One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality Corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size, and great depth of grain; there are sixteen to twenty-four rows on the well-filled red cobs. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white Corn. The yield of this superior Corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Mexican June. A hardy, drought-resisting white Corn, ears 7 to 10 inches, having fourteen to eighteen rows evenly lined on white cobs; grain of good size. Will make ears under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 25 cts., by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

CUCUMBERS

This is a tropical vegetable, and the seed should not be sown until the danger of frost is over and the ground becomes fairly warm. It is possible to secure extra-early fruits by sowing seed the latter part of April and first of May in turned-over sods which can be placed in a cold-frame until the weather is entirely settled, and then transplanting the whole thing to the open ground. Sowings for the main crop are usually made the latter part of June. For late summer and fall crops the sowings may be continued until mid-August, particularly along the Gulf Coast. In this latter section seed is often sown as late as September, the fruits maturing in late fall and early winter, and are shipped to the northern markets. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

Gorman's Long Green. A standard sort, producing long, straight, smooth fruits, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. The flesh is fine-grained and of the most refreshing and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.20.



Gorman's Improved Long Green Cucumbers

CUCUMBERS, continued

White Spine (Peerless). Most uniform and shapely variety. Early, prolific and continuous bearer of fine, large, smooth, straight fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Davis Perfect. A forcing variety of excellent quality, shape, and productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

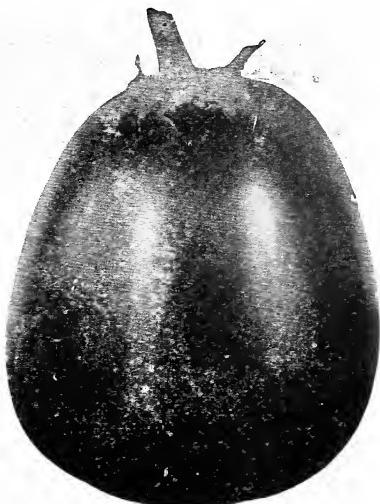
Early Cluster. An early, prolific, prickly, short green Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

EGGPLANT

In our section seed may be sown in the hotbed or coldframe the latter part of February or early in March. Farther south the sowings may be made from twenty to thirty days earlier. After the plants have made four or five leaves they may be set in the open ground, provided there is no danger of frost. It is customary to set them about 3 feet apart so there may be ample room for growth and for cultivation. Later sowings may be made in some parts of the South for following crop. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants, and it is customary for market-gardeners to use about half a pound of seed for an acre; for the home-garden one or two packets will usually provide a sufficient number of plants.

Black Beauty. The earliest variety of Eggplant that grows to a good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.10.

New York Improved Purple. Fruits very large; perfectly formed; fine quality and of extra-good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.60.



New York Improved Eggplant

ENDIVE

Called "Winter Lettuce." It is usually sown in August and treated same as lettuce, except that as the heads become large enough to use, the leaves should be drawn up and tied at the top to blanch the heart and make it tender. It will be ready for use in a few days after being tied up. One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants. Should be given plenty of water.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). 50 days. Broad, thick, and slightly wrinkled leaves; forms very large heads, which are much used in soups. The most popular variety around New Orleans. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Green Curled. A larger variety than the above with deeply divided leaves. It blanches to a creamy white and is much used for salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Kale, or Borecole

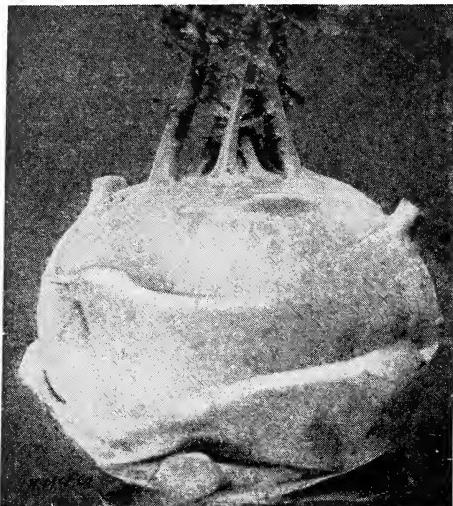
KALE, OR BORECOLE

The culture is the same as for cabbage. Can be sown from April to June and again in August or September. Makes excellent greens and is improved by frost. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill. Quite hardy and will endure considerable frost without injury.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. 50 days. As indicated by its name, this variety does not grow very tall, only about 15 to 18 inches. Leaves are light green, curly, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. 65 days. Grows about 2 feet high; leaves very curly, bright green in color and very attractive; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Siberian. 65 days. Larger than Scotch Kale; leaves bluish green in color; quality fine and very popular in some sections. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi

KOHLRABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavor of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Sow in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, sow every two weeks till the end of April. For fall use, sow in June and July. Makes a fine stock food, yielding 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

Early White Vienna. The best and earliest small-top variety; flesh white and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.85, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.75.

LEEK

Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Sow early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 3 or 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart in 1-foot rows, earthing up to blanch the necks. May also be sown in coldframes in September and transplanted outside in the fall or early spring. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag. The standard variety. Flavor mild and pleasant. Widely planted by both home- and market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.25.

MUSTARD

For early salad, sow thickly in a gentle hotbed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during spring, in very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart; it should be cut when about 1 inch high. A mixture of Mustard and cress makes a very delightful salad.

Southern Giant Curled. The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Ostrich-Plume Curled. This is a fine variety, very ornamental in appearance, producing large, beautiful, curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

The young seed-pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews, and catsup. The seed can be sown as soon as all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and when plants are well up, thin to 8 inches apart. The pods can be dried for winter by slicing and hanging in a cool airy place. One ounce will sow a 40-foot row; fifteen pounds to the acre. Will mature in about sixty days from sowing.

White Velvet. Very productive, yielding round, smooth white pods unlike other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.

Perkins' Mammoth Pod. This variety grows about 3 feet tall and produces large, green pods early in the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.

Kleckley's Favorite. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet in height; close jointed with abundant foliage; very smooth white pods setting out from each leaf joint, averaging 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, size very uniform; young pods exceptionally tender and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.

Improved Dwarf Prolific, or Density. A well-known type; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

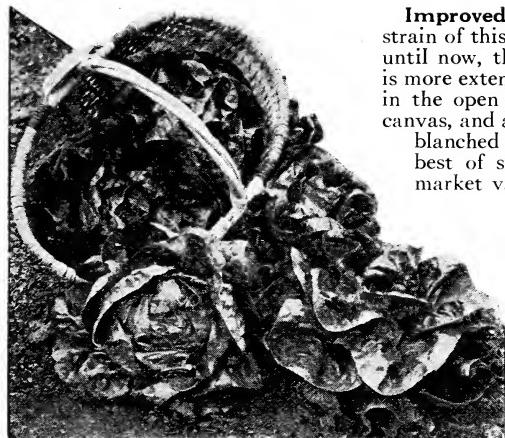
Tall. The pods are long, dark green, and ridged. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.



White Velvet Okra

LETTUCE

One of the finest salad plants that we have. Thousands of pounds are grown in the South and shipped to the northern markets. For extra-early crops it is customary to start the plants in a hotbed or coldframe, and then transplant to the open ground where there will be sufficient room for the plants to head. The customary method is to make the rows 14 to 16 inches apart, setting the plants about 10 inches apart in the row. This allows ample space for cultivation. The soil should be well fertilized before setting the plants, and thorough cultivation is the prime requisite if large heads are desired. The seed that we offer this season has been grown especially for us, and we believe it to be of the very highest percentage of germination.



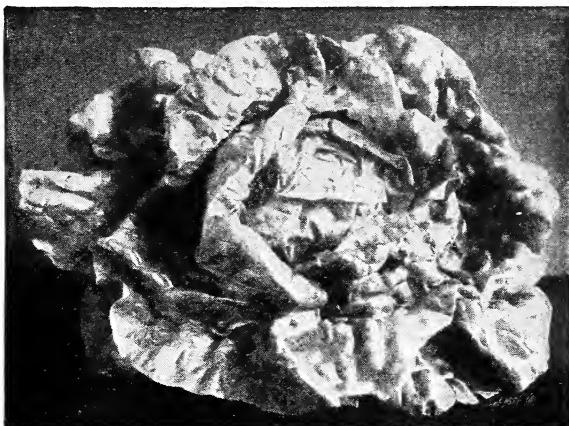
Improved Big Boston Lettuce

and even the large outer ones are very tender. Uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

California Cream Butter. Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; the inner leaves are of a rich cream-color; medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Prize Head. A large-heading, medium dark green variety. A splendid summer or general-crop sort. We believe our Prize Head Lettuce is one of the largest loose-heading sorts in existence. Not recommended as a shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.15.

Paris White Cos. A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.



California Cream Butter Lettuce

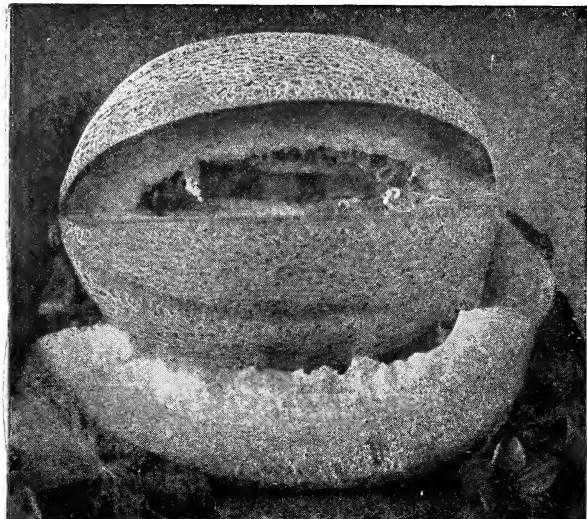
Improved Big Boston. Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid Lettuce. It has steadily gained in popularity until now, throughout the large trucking sections of the South, it is more extensively grown than all other varieties. It may be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames under canvas, and always makes large, fine, buttery heads with thoroughly blanched hearts, crisp, tender, white, and sweet. It gives the best of satisfaction under all possible conditions. A splendid market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Hanson. This is a standard crisp-headed Lettuce, growing to a very large size; is uniformly a sure header; heads solid, beautifully blanched; the inside is crisp, mild, and tender. It is one of the finest varieties grown for market during midsummer. Splendid for filling the barrel quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Black-seeded Simpson. One of the best varieties for sowing out-of-doors, where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired, and for those markets which demand a very large, loose, clustering sort of a light yellowish green. Leaves are ruffled and blistered,



Prize Head Lettuce



Gorman's Rocky Ford Muskmelon

oval, slightly ribbed; flesh green, fading into orange at center, very sweet and spicy. We have genuine Colorado-grown stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A very early sort, medium in size, deeply ribbed and thoroughly netted; flesh green, spicy flavor. Fine for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUE

Thorough and deep preparation is the main necessity in growing Cantaloupes. A crop of cowpeas, vetch, crimson clover, etc., turned under, is of great benefit to the soil, the chief idea being to loosen the subsoil so the plants can establish a deep root-system, and thus better withstand hot, dry weather. Cantaloupes should not be planted until danger of frost is passed—usually about the time the apple trees bloom. The hills should be about 4½ feet apart each way. Several seeds may be planted to the hill, but they should be thinned to one healthy plant.

Emerald Gem. Very early; smooth skin, emerald-green; flesh salmon-color, ripening right to the rind; sweet, luscious flavor; vines hardy, thrifty and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Gorman's Rocky Ford. The most popular shipping melon grown, and is hard to beat where a small melon is wanted. Fruit

WATERMELONS

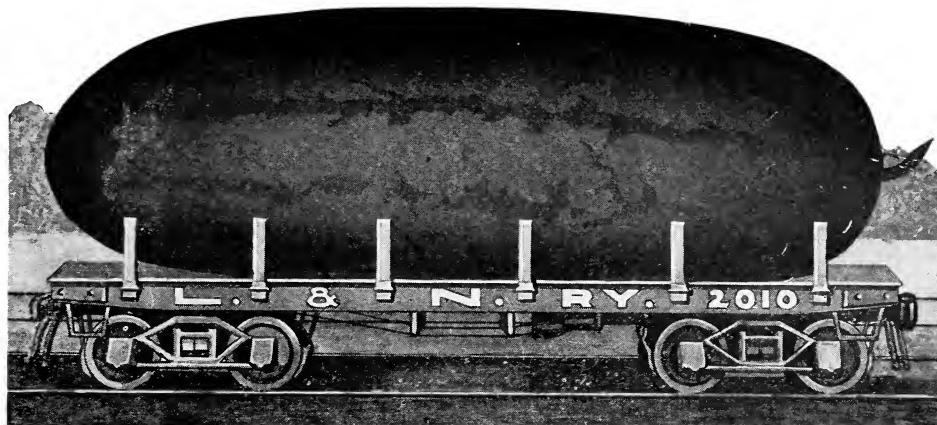
Alabama and Georgia seem to be the home of the Watermelons. They are grown for private consumption, for the local market, and are shipped by the carload to the North. On a hot day in summer there isn't anything that can quite take the place of a nice, sweet, juicy melon. They grow best in a white, sandy soil. They can also be grown to advantage in clay soil if it is made light and fertile. Stable manure is generally considered the best fertilizer, although commercial fertilizers are largely used. About a dozen seeds should be planted in hills, which are made from 8 to 10 feet apart each way. After the plants get their second or third pair of leaves, or after the bugs have practically disappeared, some plants can be pulled out. When fertilizer is applied during the growing season it should be spread out 2 feet or more from the center of the hill, as the roots are spreading rather than going deep into the ground. The first planting of seed can be made as soon as the ground gets warm, usually about the middle of April. The cultivation should be shallow but quite thorough; it is better to cut off weeds rather than to pull them up, as the latter disturbs the vine roots. In a small garden an ounce of seed will be sufficient for 25 hills.

Halbert Honey. A melon of superb quality for home use; dark green skin; bright crimson flesh, of luscious flavor; vines vigorous and productive; melons large and oblong. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Sweetheart. Popular market variety; early; large, handsome; always commands highest prices. A long keeper and a splendid shipper; vines vigorous and prolific; fruit oval, very heavy; rind thin, firm, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm, solid, melting, sweet; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Halbert Honey Watermelon



Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELONS, continued

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest, oldest, and most popular sorts in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade; the flesh is bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Alabama Sweets. A very large and attractive oblong melon of the type now in demand. The tough skin is very dark green, with still darker stripes; the flesh is bright red, solid, very sweet, and entirely free of stringiness. Under high cultivation they will weigh forty to fifty pounds. Pkt. 3 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 40 cts.

Florida Favorite. A splendid, large long melon;

comes early, ships well, is a fine home melon, and its solid, juicy, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet to the thin rind. Pkt. 3 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 50 cts., 5-lbs. lots, 45 cts. per lb.

Tom Watson. This variety has just about monopolized the melon markets of the country, owing to its size and quality. We have seen solid carloads average forty-five pounds per melon, and few cars are shipped that do not average more than 20 pounds. In color it is green, mottled with lighter shades; rind thin, but tough; flesh of a peculiar deep but bright red, very sweet. Seed medium size, white and brown. We have choice selected stock to offer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Have a Garden This Year

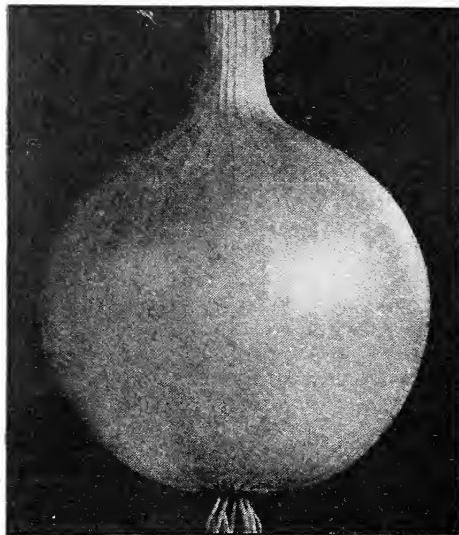
Don't depend on somebody else for the fresh vegetables you eat. Be independent. Plant your own garden. If you keep all you grow, you will save money. If you sell your surplus crop, you will make money. What are you going to do?

About Ordering

Just as soon as you look this catalogue through, sit right down and send us your order. There's an order blank here for your convenience. Use it—that's what it's for. Don't wait until the last minute when you are in a hurry and we are hustling to fill orders as fast as they come in. Do it now, and save yourself and us from worrying and waiting.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

mercial fertilizer. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of row and five pounds is sufficient for an acre. If "sets" are used, it is well to plan on at least a quart for each 100 feet of row.

Yellow Globe Danvers. We have an unusually fine strain of this old and well-known standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Wethersfield, Large Red. Popular for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. Generally cultivated for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An excellent and popular Onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained, and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Prizetaker. Grows to a large size; mild flavor and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Specially desirable for the home-garden. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

White Bermuda. This is a very early imported variety. Outer skin a pale yellow; size medium, shape flat, no neck; flavor very mild. A great yielder. Should be planted only in fall and transplanted later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

Red Bermuda. The same as White Bermuda, only the outer skin is a light purplish red. Quality fine; flavor good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

Crystal White Wax Bermuda. The flesh is very tender. It is widely known as the Texas Onion, as millions of dollars' worth are grown in that state. The seed should be sown in October and November, to transplant in January or February. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

ONIONS

We want to caution our friends and customers about cheap Onion seed. You can buy the seed at almost any price, but you cannot buy fresh, new seed without paying a reasonable figure. The seed that we offer has been carefully tested and will show from 90 to 95 per cent germination. We believe that we sell the very best Onion seed that can be procured, and we are supplying some of the largest Onion-growers in our section of the country. These men know that our prices are extremely reasonable when they consider the quality of the seed they are getting. Remember that the lowest priced Onion seed is not always the cheapest.

In garden culture it is customary to secure extra-early Onions from "sets," which can be planted just as early as you can work the ground in spring. In the North these Onion sets are frequently planted before the snow is off the ground. The seed may be sown very early as it is quite hardy, and the seedlings are not affected by ordinary cold weather. Make the rows far enough apart to permit cultivation, and cover the seed about half an inch deep. If the seedlings stand too thick, thin them out to about an inch apart; unless they have room to develop, you will have small Onions. The soil should be well fertilized, using well-rotted manure or good com-

ONION SETS

We can supply Red, White, and Yellow Sets every month in the year, except during a short period in June and July. These are grown from the very highest quality of seed, and will produce excellent results. The Set is the proper thing for the home-gardener to buy, because most of the Onions are pulled up and eaten green.

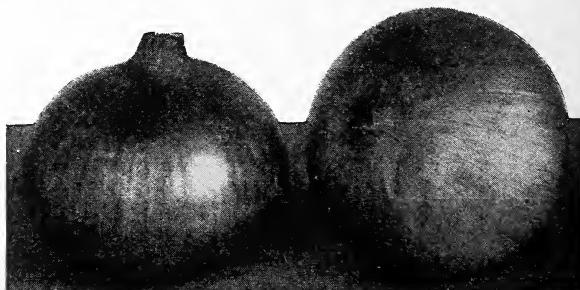
We do not guarantee prices on Sets. Write for special prices

White Silverskin. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Yellow Danvers. Qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Dark Red. Pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

If Sets are ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per quart for postage



Prizetaker Onions

GARDEN PEAS

Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, planting seed 2 inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth. One quart sows 100 feet of row; 1½ bushels for an acre.

We do not prepay charges on Peas. If Peas are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per pint, 20 cts. per quart

Mammoth-Podded Alaska. This is a very early variety, growing about 2 feet high, and producing an enormous crop of dark green pods, like the regular Alaska, only much larger. The variety is uniform and fills out well and contains fine, large Peas. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

First and Best. This celebrated extra-early variety is hardy and a most prolific bearer. It is of uniform growth, about 2 feet high, stalks very bushy, standing well and holding its fruit well above the ground. Our stock this season is extra selected, and cannot be too highly recommended. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

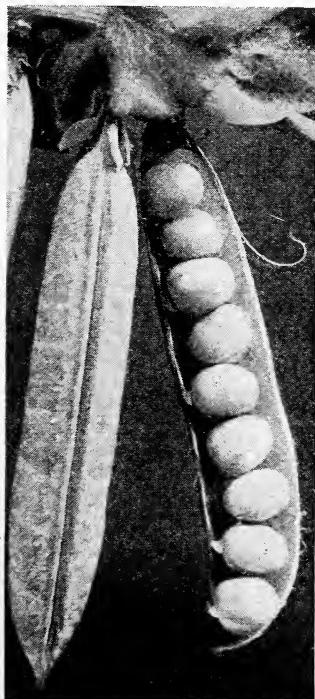
Tall White Marrowfat. A tall, vigorous-growing sort, exceedingly prolific; pods large, filled with Peas of good quality, and bearing until frost. The variety is very hardy, standing more heat and cold than any other sort; fine for the market-gardener. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. The most popular of the Marrowfat varieties, being more productive and hardier. Pods large; Peas of superior flavor. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and will bear for a long time. It is largely planted by Birmingham gardeners for their general crop, and will prove successful as a general-crop Pea in the South. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

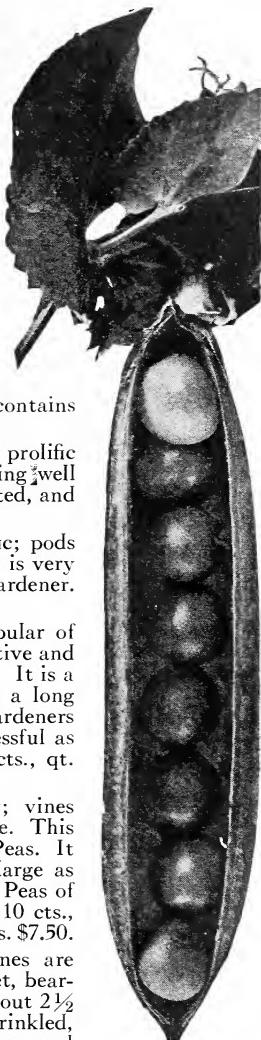
Gradus, or Prosperity. Ripens early; vines about 3 feet high; pods large and handsome. This is one of the most popular early, wrinkled Peas. It bears profusely. The pods are almost as large as those of the Telephone, and well filled with Peas of the finest quality, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Bliss' Everbearing. 70 days. The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long. The Peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., bus. \$8.

Telephone. 70 days. This has become very popular with market-gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large Peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.



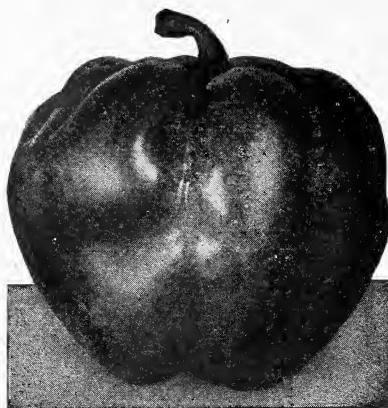
Telephone Peas



Gradus Peas

Do You Keep Cows?

Or do your cows keep you? Help your cows to keep you by using up-to-date dairy equipment. We have a big line of supplies this year, in addition to everything you need in gardening.



Chinese Giant Pepper

PEPPERS

Pepper seed requires a temperature of about 65 degrees for successful germination, therefore the seed should be started in a hotbed or else the planting should be delayed until the ground is thoroughly warm. It is customary to make the first sowing early in April, and when the plants have reached a height of 3 to 4 inches, transplant them into flats and then harden them off into coldframes before transplanting to the open ground, which could be done about the first of June. Space should be allowed between plants for thorough and careful cultivation. Commercial fertilizers seem to induce more rapid growth than manure. For the early spring planting an ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. For later plantings from 1,400 to 1,800 plants can be secured from the same amount of seed. One-half pound of good Pepper seed will produce enough plants for an acre of ground.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor, with tender flesh; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.75.

Chinese Giant. It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. The fruits ripen early, first a rich green then turning to a glossy scarlet. Flesh thick, solid, and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Ruby King. The most popular, large-fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; as much used for pickling green as when ripe. A favorite sort for the home-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

PARSLEY

Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, and sometimes the gardener thinks it is not going to come up, but if he will be patient and wait five or six weeks he will be practically sure of a good stand. The seed may be planted in drills and the seedlings thinned to 3 or 4 inches apart, or broadcasted over the bed. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra-curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome, bright green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Fine Double-curled. Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves; tender, crisp, and of extra-good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Plain-leaved. Much used in soups; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

PARSNIPS

A late fall and winter vegetable that should be in every garden. Easily grown, the only requirement being plenty of fertilizer. The roots are also used for stock-feed. Sow the seed thinly in drills; thin the plants to about 8 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; five pounds to an acre.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85c.

PUMPKINS

Plant in spring with field corn, in hills 10 or more feet apart, four seeds in a hill, or for garden planting, in hills 6 feet apart. Do not plant near melon or squash vines, as they mix. One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills; four to six pounds will plant an acre. Plant a Pumpkin seed in every fifth hill of corn. They are excellent stock food.

King of the Mammoths. 115 days. The great big Pumpkins you see at the fair are nearly always grown from this seed. The skin is light, and the flesh is thick, bright yellow, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Large Cheese. 75 days. Creamy buff-colored, round and flattened, averaging 20 inches to 2 feet in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Green-striped Cushaw. 75 days. Striped green and white. Rich yellow flesh. Best garden variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Kentucky Field. 100 days. Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long, of deep yellow color. Fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

GORMAN'S SEED POTATOES

Our Seed Potatoes are northern-grown, the greater part of the supply coming from Maine. We are mighty particular to have each tuber clean and absolutely free from scab. We do not intend to send out stock that will make any trouble whatever for our customers, and we give just as careful attention to selecting Seed Potatoes as we do to selecting general farm seeds. Here in the South the tubers may be planted as early as the ground can be put into condition. Late in the spring or in early summer some of the early varieties may be planted and will mature before cold weather comes on. The land should be well fertilized with well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. During the growing season cultivate thoroughly.

We do not prepay charges on Potatoes. Prices on Potatoes subject to market changes

SEED CROP POTATOES VERY SHORT. Prices are very unsettled on Seed Potatoes at time of printing this catalogue. We cannot tell what they will be at planting time, and request that you write us before ordering

Irish Cobbler. We have never sold a variety of Potatoes of which we have received more uniformly satisfactory and enthusiastic reports from our customers, and we recommend it strongly as a most desirable and productive extra-early variety of excellent table qualities; and it produces smooth, round, plump, and handsome tubers, ready for market ten to twelve days earlier than Early Rose. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white; eyes strong, well developed and slightly indented. Flesh white, skin even and slightly netted, which in Potatoes always proves a distinctive mark of fine quality. The Irish Cobblers are better adapted for planting in light loamy or sandy soils.

Tennessee Triumph. The well-known round, red Potato of very fine quality. It is the earliest



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

type and more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It makes a small vine and resists drought better than any other sort. It should be highly fertilized, otherwise there will be too many small Potatoes. While the planting seed is small, we recommend the Tennessee-grown, as they always come up to a good stand and require much less to plant an acre.

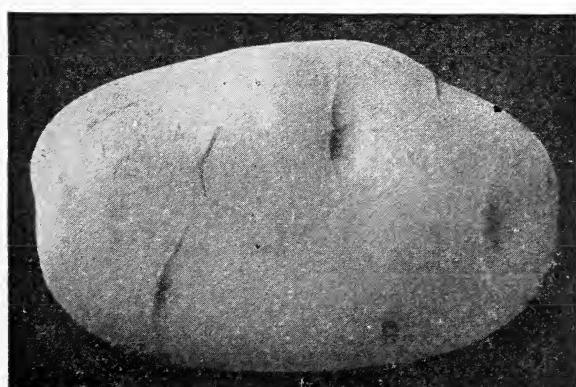
Early Rose. This standard early variety for family use has been one on which we have had a large sale. True to name.

Peerless. A medium-early, large, round white sort; prolific and a good keeper; table quality good.

Burbank. A large, late, long white sort; a heavy-yielding, vigorous grower and largely used for late or main crop.

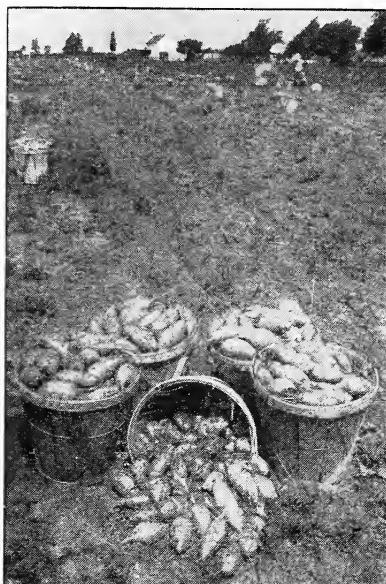
LATE SEED POTATOES FOR JUNE AND JULY PLANTING

We usually carry in specially arranged cold storage all the leading varieties of Potatoes, so as to be able to ship them in sound, vigorous condition in June and July. To customers who desire to purchase any special quantities of any varieties, we shall take pleasure in quoting prices at which we can reserve Potatoes for them, shipping at that time. Our method of keeping Seed Potatoes for late planting has proved very satisfactory, and has caused the late planting of Potatoes to be very profitable and satisfactory in recent years. Our sales have increased very rapidly each succeeding year, and we recommend very strongly to our customers the desirability and advantage of growing late Potatoes from the seed supplied by us.



Burbank Potato

There is a very interesting planting calendar on page 1. Look at it often. It will help you greatly



Sweet Potatoes

SWEET POTATOES

Prepare a bed of good soil, rather sandy, and lay Potatoes close together. Cover 5 inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed—in about six weeks—set 1 foot apart on ridges 4 feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. Use hoe to keep young grass from choking plants, and some horse cultivating is advisable. No further attention is necessary.

Prices subject to market changes

The Dooley Yam. Taking into consideration quality and productiveness, the Yam stands at the head of the list. Frequently, when baked, the saccharine matter in the shape of candy will be seen hanging to it in strings. When boiled the flesh is very tender, dry, and mealy. Skin and flesh yellow and very sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

Southern Queen. Similar to the former, but smoother, the tuber having no veins, or very few; it is earlier. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

The Pumpkin Yam. This Potato is similar in shape and appearance to the Spanish Yam, but the flesh is red or buff-color. It is very fine when cooked or baked; very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1, bus. \$1.75.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready for shipment April 1. \$2.50 per 1,000.

When you are in the market for Sweet Potatoes, write us for latest quotations

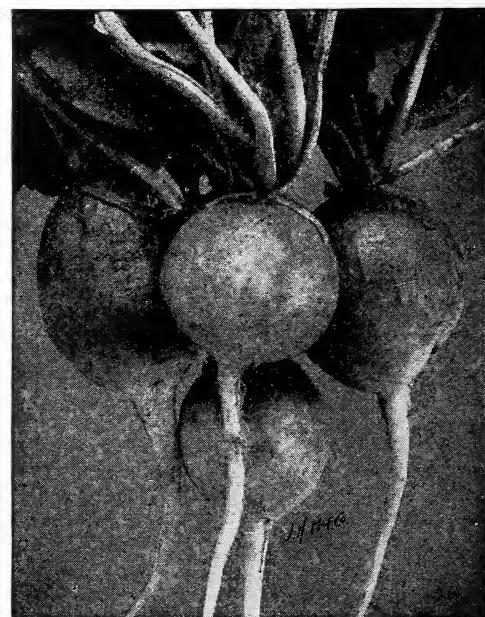
RADISHES

All of our Radish seed comes directly from the growers in France. This year there is likely to be a shortage on nearly every variety, and of some kinds it is almost impossible to obtain an adequate supply. This means that the man who orders his seed early is sure of getting what he wants, late-comers will have to take what is left, or not get any seed at all. Radishes grow best in a rich, loose, mellow soil, and to be crisp and tender must be forced to make a rapid growth. For very early Radishes sow the seed in a hotbed or cold-frame in January. Sowings may be continued at intervals of two weeks until September or even later. The winter Radishes may be sown in midsummer and taken up before extreme cold weather comes, storing the roots in sand or earth in a cool cellar. The seed should be sown thinly in drills, covering to a depth of about half an inch and when the seedlings come up, thin them out to about 2 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill; ten pounds will be sufficient for an acre.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, intensely bright scarlet. If grown rapidly, it will make a crisp, tender bulb of delicious flavor, without the stringy characteristics of some sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped Forcing. A beautiful variety, bright scarlet, with white tip, very early; has a small top and may be planted close together. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish; very popular. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white summer Radish, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

RADISHERS, continued

French Breakfast. Bright carmine, with pure white tip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Improved Half-Long Deep Scarlet. A very early, scarlet, olive-shaped Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Long Scarlet. Long, slender, handsomely colored roots. They are ready in about twenty-five days from planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

China Rose, or Scarlet China. Excellent variety; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cincinnati Market. Six to 7 inches long; straight, smooth; skin scarlet; flesh crisp, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Along the Gulf Coast Rhubarb is not generally cultivated, but farther north it is found in almost every garden. It requires a rich, loose soil and extremely careful cultivation. It is best to sow the seed in a seedbed in early spring, and in the fall transplant the seedlings into the open ground, setting them about 2 by 3 feet apart. During the first winter cover them with leaves or litter. The best way to get Rhubarb quickly is to buy the roots, which will come into bearing the first season.

Mammoth Rhubarb Seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Mammoth Rhubarb Roots. 75 cts. per doz. These are too large to go by mail, and must be sent by express, charges not prepaid.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Another vegetable that is not widely known in the South. The roots are long, and therefore the ground should be dug deeply. Seed may be sown in shallow drills and the seedlings thinned out to about 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in late fall, but may remain in the ground over winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large, of strong growth, and not liable to grow prongy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

SPINACH

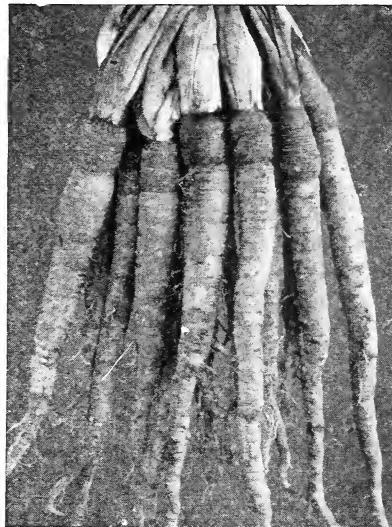
Spinach makes one of the finest greens that can be put on the table, and a Spinach-bed ought to be found in every garden. It is no trouble at all to grow it, the only requirement being reasonably rich soil. Seed can be sown any time when the ground is not frozen, covering it to a depth of about 1 inch. If the plants are to stay in the open ground during winter, they may be covered with a little mulch of leaves or straw. For a midsummer crop sow seed early in the spring. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

Bloomsdale. A Savoy-leaved variety, very tender, of good flavor, and will stand longer without going to seed than almost any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Broad-leaved Flanders. A vigorous-growing variety; leaves very broad and thick, tender and of fine eating quality. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

Long-standing. Very large leaves, thick, crumpled, of extra-good quality, stands long without seeding. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Victoria. Very heavy, broad, deep green, crumpled leaves of fine flavor and very tender. Makes a quick growth of crisp, tender leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SQUASH

Squash vines are very tender, and the seed should not be planted until all danger of frost and cold nights have passed. The ground should be worked deeply before planting, and a liberal quantity of fertilizer worked into the whole area over which the vines are run. The bush varieties are generally planted in hills about 5 feet apart, and for the running varieties the space is about doubled. Plant about ten seeds in the hill and thin the seedlings to four or five of the strongest plants. The ground should be cultivated freely, but care must be taken not to disturb the runners.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. This is the old standard variety of early Squash, and has never been excelled. It is the earliest variety known, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Fruit beautiful, clear waxy white; superior in size and beauty. A little larger than the Early White Bush Scallop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck. Vine larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck. The flesh is fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

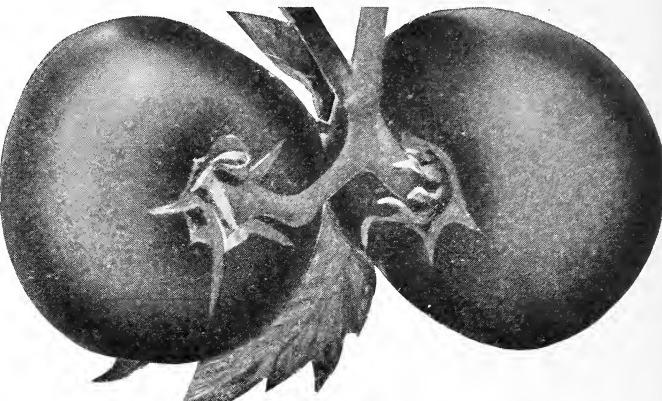
TOMATOES

Our Tomato seed is secured from carefully selected specimens, grown on plants that are under continuous inspection and raised for seed purposes only. We do not buy seed from canners or from irresponsible growers.

In our section Tomato seed should be started in hotbeds or coldframes about the first of March. When the plants are about 4 inches high they should be pricked off into flats and allowed to harden in coldframes or in a sheltered place in the garden. Transplanting to the open ground should not be done until the weather is reasonably warm. For garden cultivation the plants are usually set 3 feet apart each way, and trained to stakes or on trellises, so that the sun can penetrate easily and ripen the fruit quickly. Sowings of seed may be made at various times until June, the later sowing producing fruit in the late fall. An ounce of seed will make about 1,500 plants, and a quarter of a pound will be sufficient for an acre.

Earliana. Our carefully selected strain of this variety is now the earliest variety we know of; fruits large, usually smooth; one of the most profitable for market. Vines vigorous and productive, having yielded for us at the rate of over 600 bushels to the acre; a first-class early market variety. The seed we offer ripens Tomatoes about ten days earlier than the original stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.85.

Early Detroit. The largest and best of the early purplish pink Tomatoes. Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Well adapted for shipping. The vines are hardy, vigorous, and rarely fail to produce big crops. Plant Early Detroit this year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.60.



Earliana Tomatoes. One of the best

Stone (Bright Scarlet). One of the heaviest and most solid of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes for shipping, canning, and home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

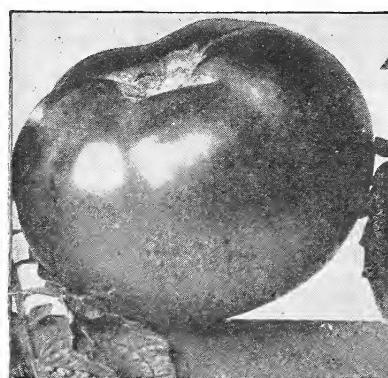
Beauty. Fruits large, purplish pink, extremely smooth and uniform in size; very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about midseason. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. A purplish pink Tomato of the largest size. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Dwarf Champion. Vine dwarf and compact and of erect habit; early and productive. Fruit of medium size, smaller toward the end of the season. Purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.60.

Dwarf Stone. Vine similar in habit to Dwarf Champion, but more vigorous and more productive. Does not bear so early, but fruits are much larger and more uniform in size. Bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 18 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.85.

Red Rock. A handsome red Tomato of extra-large size. Flesh is solid, and possesses an excellent flavor; rind thin. Considered the leading late Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.



Dwarf Stone Tomato

In making your garden use the right tools. The Planet Jr. line is perhaps the most complete assortment of gardening implements on the market. We carry a complete line. See page 47.

TURNIPS

Turnip seed is usually sown in midsummer for the general crop, but it is equally important to have seed sown in early spring for an early crop of the roots. The first sowing will germinate quickly, and the Turnips will be ready for use by the middle of June. The seed may be sown thinly in drills and covered very lightly. The ground for Turnips should be prepared the fall preceding the sowing, working in well-rotted manure as a fertilizer. Fresh manure should not be applied immediately before sowing the seed. Fall and winter sowings are usually made after the middle of July. In small plantings successive sowings can be made up to the first of October. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill; two to three pounds will be required for an acre.

Gorman's Mammoth Early Purple-Top White Globe. This is one of the largest and finest of the Turnips and is of a beautiful globe shape, with flesh pure white and a red or purple top. It is of very rapid growth and will produce more to the acre than any known variety. It may be sown either broadcast or in drills. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-leaved. This is one of the very earliest and choicest varieties grown. It is one of the best sorts for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Red- or Purple-Top Strap-leaved. This is a very early variety, flat, medium size, very small top, with but few leaves, which are of upright growth; flesh fine-grained and tender. Sow either broadcast or in drills. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Large White Globe. It is of a fine globe shape, very large, sometimes growing twelve to fifteen pounds each, and is a large yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Sweet German. This is claimed by many to be far superior to all as a winter Turnip. It should be planted very early, the same time as the rutabagas. The flesh is extremely hard and a beautiful white, and keeps as sound as a rock. The flavor is milder than most Turnips and it is one of the best table and market varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

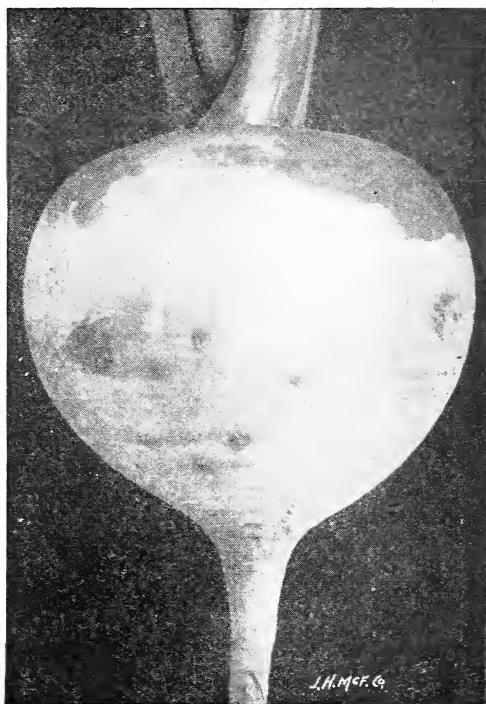
Amber Globe. The flesh is beautiful yellow, very fine-grained and very sweet. It will grow to very large size in the South; is one of the very best keepers for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Large Yellow Globe. This is somewhat the same variety as the Amber Globe, differing a little in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long White Cow Horn. This is a very fine winter variety, penetrating deep into the ground, and standing the entire winter. Shape is similar to a cow's horn. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen. This famous foreign variety, resembling in shape a finely formed rutabaga, is splendid for stock-feeding as well as table use. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early White Egg. Beautiful, oblong, early white sort; fine keeper and market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Gorman's Mammoth Purple-Top White Turnip

Milan, Purple-Top. The earliest Turnip known; small, flat; purple top. Extra-good sort for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Seven-Top. Old-fashioned winter greens. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dixie Land, or Southern Prize. The finest winter Turnip grown; identical with the Seven-Top except that it makes a very fine, large, white Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTABAGAS

These are used principally for stock-feed, although when the roots are small they are almost as good as Turnips for table use. The cultivation is practically the same as for turnips. Plant from middle of May to first of July.

Improved Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga. One of the finest. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Rutabaga. Pure white; fine shape. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

HERBS, SWEET AND MEDICINAL

No garden is complete without herbs for medicinal and culinary purposes. Cut just before they bloom, dry quickly in the shade and pack closely in tight boxes.

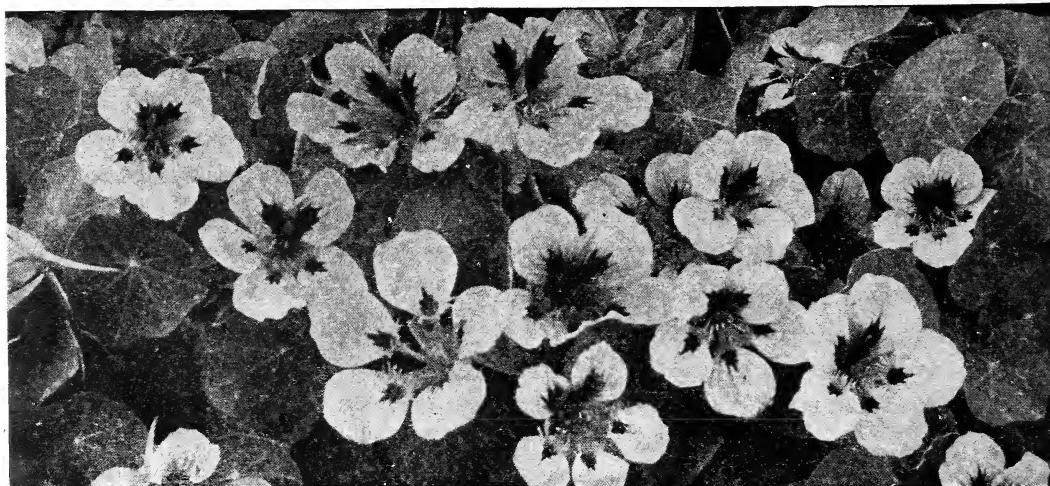
	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. Seeds aromatic and medicinal	\$0 05	\$0 10	Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning	\$0 05	\$0 15
*Balm. Used for tea; medicinal	05	20	Pennyroyal. Medicinal	10	
Borage. For bee-feed and salad	05	10	Peppermint. Used for seasoning	20	
*Caraway. Seeds used in cakes and candy	05	10	*Rosemary. Aromatic; seasoning	05	20
*Catnip. Medicinal	05	30	*Rue. For medicinal purposes	05	20
Coriander. Seeds used for confectionery	05	15	*Sage. Seasoning and medicinal	1/4lb. 27c.	05
Dill. Seeds aromatic	05	15	Summer Savory. Seasoning	05	20
Horehound. Medicinal	05	20	Basil. For seasoning	05	20
*Lavender. Aromatic, medicinal	05	20	*Thyme. Seasoning and medicinal	05	20
			*Wormwood. Medicinal	05	

Those marked * are perennials, and when once established, will remain for years with little care

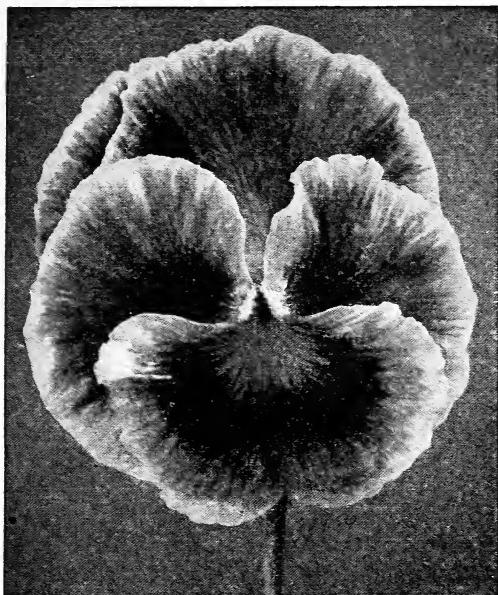
Flower Seeds

More and more are the people of the South beautifying their homes with flowers, vines, and ornamental plants. Roses and flowering shrubs are always desirable, but they can never take the place of the annuals that can be planted in masses for color, or in beds for furnishing cut-flowers.

	Pkt.	Pkt.	
Alyssum. Sweet. White, fragrant flowers	\$0 05	Brachycome	\$0 05
Ageratum Mexicanum. Fine for bedding	05	California Poppy, Mixed	05
Amarantus caudatus	05	Calendula, Mixed	10
Asters. We have the finest strains obtainable in these popular and easily grown favorites.		Carnation, Marguerite	10
Tall Mixed varieties	05	" Double, Mixed	10
Dwarf Mixed varieties	05	Chrysanthemum, Annual	05
New Branching	10	Candytuft, Mixed colors	05
Branching, White	10	" White	05
Victoria, Mixed	10	Canterbury Bells, Single	05
Bachelor's Button, Mixed	05	Cockscomb, Fine Mixed	05
Balsam. Touch-me-not, Mixed	05	Cypress Vine, Fine Mixed	05
Double. Mixed	10	Cosmos, Mixed colors	05
		Datura, Mixed	05



Dwarf Nasturtiums

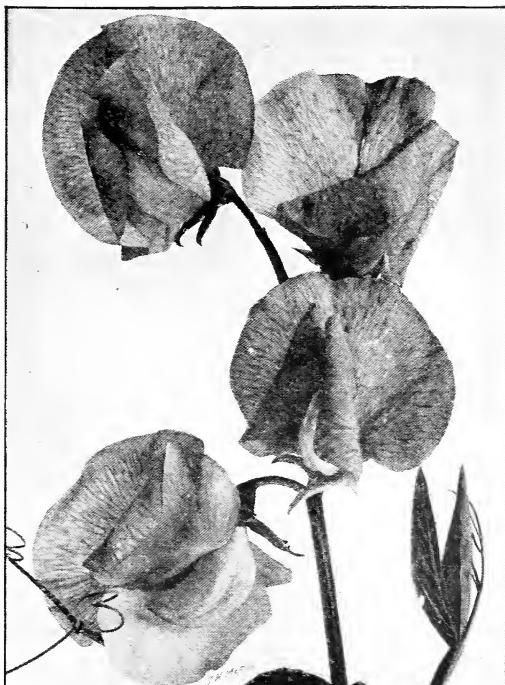


Pansy

FLOWER SEEDS, continued

	Pkt.
Double Daisy.....	\$0 10
Evening Primrose.....	05
Everlastings, Mixed.....	10
Evening-Glory Vine.....	10
Forget-me-not, Mixed varieties.....	05
Four o'Clock, Mixed colors.....	05
Gaillardia, New Double.....	10
Globe Amaranth.....	05
Godetia, Finest Mixed.....	05
Hollyhock, Finest Mixed.....	10
Hyacinth Bean.....	05
Kochia.....	05
Larkspur, Double Branching.....	05
Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella).....	05
Marigold, African Tall.....	05
" French Dwarf.....	05
Mignonette, Large-flowering.....	05
Morning-Glory, Mixed colors.....	05
" Royal Japanese.....	05
Mourning Bride, Dwarf Double.....	05
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed. This mixture includes many showy colors, and will give a very wide range of flowers in beautiful colorings. Light- and dark-leaved varieties are also included in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.	
Choice Trailing, Mixed. Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.	Pkt.
Nemophila, Mixed varieties.....	\$0 05
Nicotiana, Mixed.....	05
Pansy, Mixed.....	05
" Choice Mixed.....	10

	Pkt.
Petunia, Mixed.....	\$0 05
" Choice Mixed.....	10
Phlox, Star of Quedlinburg.....	10
Pink, Double Imperial.....	05
" Choice Mixed.....	05
Poppy, Mixed varieties.....	05
Portulaca, Extra Double.....	10
" Single Mixed.....	05
Ricinus sanguineus.....	05
Scarlet Flax.....	05
Snapdragon, Finest Mixed.....	05
Sunflower, Finest Mixed.....	05
Sweet Peas, Finest Mixed. In this mixture will be found a large selection of brilliant colors, made up with such varieties as mature or flower at the same time. Everyone who grows Sweet Peas should plant a row of these magnificent types. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.	
Spencer Sweet Peas, Finest Mixed. Long stems; flowers waved, crimped and fluted in beautiful fashion. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$2.50.	Pkt.
Sweet Sultan, Mixed colors.....	\$0 05
Sweet William, Fine Mixed.....	05
Salpiglossis, Choice Mixed.....	10
Salvia (Flowering Sage). Brilliant red flowers.	10
Stock, German Ten-Weeks.....	10
Thunbergia, Mixed varieties.....	10
Verbena, Mixed colors.....	05
Zinnia, Double, Mixed.....	05



Spencer Sweet Peas



GORMAN'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Produces a quick, velvety, permanent, green turf. Kentucky Blue Grass forms the basis of this mixture, but other varieties are added in the right proportions to make a permanent, firm turf. Some of the sorts used are early and some late, to keep the lawn green from early spring to late fall; some creep over the ground, to bind the soil; others grow upright, to give a heavy turf. The best time to sow Lawn Grass Seed is from January 15 to May 15. Use one pound to every 400 square feet. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs., \$1, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

Shady Nook. For shady places. Generally it is a difficult matter to get Grass Seed that will grow under trees or in the shade of buildings. This mixture is prepared specially for such places. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 45 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60.

Money-Saving Crops for You

✓ SUDAN GRASS

The most sensational introduction that has ever been made in forage crops in this country

Sudan Grass the past season gave splendid results to our farmers everywhere, and promises to become one of the standard summer forage crops practically all over the middle and southern sections of our country. We have never known any crop to come into as rapid and popular use as Sudan Grass, and we have not had one single adverse report from our customers who grew it the past season. On the contrary, all are enthusiastic over the results and satisfied with their experience with this grass.

The reasonable price of the seed this year should make it come into very general use everywhere for a summer forage crop. It should not be sown before the ground and weather get warm; in this section not earlier than the first of May.

Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. and over, 35 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32 cts. per lb., not prepaid.

TEOSINTE

A great forage plant, which is in all probability the fastest growing of all useful plants. Yields enormous crops and can be cut several times each season. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

MILLET

Tennessee German. A heavy cropper. Grows quickly. Our seed is genuine Tennessee-grown. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75. Price subject to change.

Pearl. A very rapid-growing forage crop, sometimes attaining 8 feet in seventy-five days. Yields huge crops, often 100 tons per acre. Pearl Millet should be grown by every farmer in the South. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, 15 cts. per lb., in quantity only.

UPLAND RICE

It has been clearly demonstrated that Upland Rice can be successfully grown in most of the southern states, especially along the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf. This is a profitable crop and should be cultivated to a greater extent. Rice will flourish on almost any good land that retains moisture well, but is especially recommended for planting on low ground. Upland Rice should be planted in April. Prepare the land and cultivate similar to corn. The rows should be about 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the seed drilled lightly in the rows or planted in hills 2 feet apart when ten or twelve seeds should be dropped in each hill. Leave all the plants to grow that come up. Cultivate frequently. The crop usually ripens early in September. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts., pk. (44 lbs.) \$3.25, not prepaid.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEED

Excellent forage crop. Sow with cowpeas, hay, or any other crop. Our seed is free from weeds and dirt.

Early Amber. Good for sowing with peas, or may be sown alone. Lb. 20 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1, bus. \$3. Bushel prices are subject to sudden changes. Write us before you buy.

Early Orange. Grows larger than the preceding and matures ten days later. Desirable for syrup and forage. Lb. 20 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3. Bushel prices subject to change.

Red Top. Matures about ten days later than Early Amber. Sweeter and juicier than all other Sorghums; small seeds, heads erect, dark red in color. Grows from 8 to 12 feet tall and yields 5 tons of forage to the acre. Excellent for syrup. Lb. 20 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane. A variety that has become very popular in the past two seasons and one that is justly so. It is planted principally to make syrup and has given the very best of satisfaction to those who have used it for that purpose. It has been known to yield three to four hundred



Tennessee German Millet



Sorghum, or Cane

SORGHUM, continued

gallons of syrup per acre. Grows 10 to 15 feet high and should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drilling from six to ten pounds seed per acre. On account of its enormous yield of forage, it is a fine crop to grow for ensilage. Lb. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50, not prepaid.

White Kaffir. The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Yellow Milo Maize. This is probably the most valuable of all the non-saccharine Sorghums. It produces a growth from 9 to 12 feet high and yields from fifty to a hundred bushels of grain to the acre. Its growth and cultivation are very much like Sorghum, but it sends out shoots from every joint, and often single heads will weigh a pound. The plant is branching in habit and rows should be 4 to 5 feet apart and thinned so as to stand 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The grain is round, twice the size of Sorghum, pale yellow color, but pure white inside. The seed is equal to corn for any purpose. Southern farmers will find this a valuable plant to help out their crop, as it may be planted from March to July and matures a crop under hot, dry conditions where corn would be a failure. A half-peck is sufficient to plant an acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pk. 75c., bus. \$2.50.

SORGHUM, continued

✓ **Feterita.** One of the greatest and most productive of all non-saccharine Sorghums and we think one of the most valuable to the farmer. The grains are larger than Kaffir Corn and it will mature much quicker. In fact, we have been told that it would produce two crops in one season. It is a very valuable addition to our list of forage plants and one that we think every farmer should at least make a trial of. Plant six to ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate as for other Sorghums. Lb. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The seed of this Sunflower cannot be surpassed as a poultry food. It bears heavy, and needs very little care. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 75 cts.

SPELTZ, or EMMER

Grows tall like rye and matures early like barley. Makes an enormous yield of grain and straw. It stands drought better than other grain. All kinds of stock will eat it greedily. The straw is considered by a great many to be nearly as good as hay. Makes good pasture. Sow at the rate of seventy-five to one hundred pounds per acre, in fall or spring. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts.

PEANUTS

For medium light, loamy, or sandy land, Peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They yield very largely, crops of 50 bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. They are valuable also because they will yield ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre, in addition to the crop of nuts. Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover 1 or 2 inches deep. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down weeds, and at the last working, with a small turn-plow throw the dirt to the nuts. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. It is also advisable to make an application of lime, scattering it on top of the row just after planting, and to use a top-dressing of land plaster just after the last working. Peanuts require plenty of lime to make first-class nuts, and the use of lime and land plaster as above mentioned is recommended by the most successful growers. In harvesting, plow the Peanuts and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the Peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

Spanish. In addition to their value for growing for the nuts, these are very largely used in the

PEANUTS, continued

South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted in April, two crops can be made in a year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. In harvesting, the nuts hang to the vine and tops and nuts are fed together to hogs, cows, and horses as a whole grain ration. Spanish Peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, and rendering the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are very much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts, and the "pops" so common in large varieties are seldom found in the Spanish. These and Chufas are two of the best crops in the South for fattening hogs, and no Southern farm where stock is raised should be without them. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.

Virginia Improved. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. The plants have erect stems with upright foliage and are easily grown. The nuts are of good size and contain remarkably large kernels. The vines furnish excellent forage. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.25.

Tennessee Red. The finest variety grown, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.25.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape is one of the most valuable plants that has ever been introduced in the United States. Thrives best on good, rich land. Sow at the rate of five to ten pounds per acre broadcast in the spring or fall. This is the ideal quick winter forage and does the best in the cool weather of fall and winter. Will not be injured by any freeze. Is especially valuable for hog pasture and for all stock. Produces quickly an abundance of green feed. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.



Dwarf Essex Rape



Spanish Peanuts

CHUFAS, or EARTH ALMONDS

This is a species of "Earth Nut," grown in the South to fatten hogs, but not to be mistaken for nut grass. The Chufa is the best root-crop that can be grown for hogs on soils too thin for artichokes, but is not suited to heavy soils. The plants shade the ground but little, and need cultivating the entire summer. Yield 100 bushels to the acre. The roots may remain in the ground through the winter, and be harvested when wanted. Turning the hogs into the field will clean up the crop in short order. Postpaid, pt. 20 cts.; by express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$4.

SOY or SOJA BEAN

A great amount of experimental work has been done in breeding new varieties until there is now a considerable list of desirable sorts suitable for most all sections of the United States. The character of growth of the different sorts is very much alike, but they vary widely in time of maturity, and the seeds, differing in size, range in color through yellow, pale yellow, brownish white, green and black, and differ in shape from oblong and round to flat. It is principally used in the South for fertilizing purposes, although considerable of it is made into hay and no small quantity is cut and fed green. The hay is very nutritious, as likewise the Beans when fully matured. Experience has proved that Soja Beans may be planted in like manner and at any time one would plant cowpeas. Soja Beans, however, are mostly planted in drills and given some cultivation. They are rarely ever sown broadcast. The vines are bushy and vigorous, entirely self-supporting. The plant possesses many advantages over the cowpeas in that the hay is more easily harvested, more nutritious, more easily cured, and will yield a heavier crop of seed. They will not thrive on as poor



Mammoth Southern Yellow Soy Beans

SOY or SOJA BEAN, continued

soil as cowpeas, and are not so valuable a fertilizer; nor is the seed of Soja Bean in the same class as the cowpeas as a food for man. It should be understood, though, that Soja Beans are leguminous plants and enrich the soil through the work of bacteria on their root-systems.

✓ **Mammoth Southern Yellow.** Our experiments have shown this variety more desirable for the South than any other sort. It makes the heaviest growth of foliage, is more resistant to drought and disease, and decidedly the heaviest yielder of Beans. It is one of the latest in maturity. Pkt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.50. It is best to write for price when ready to buy.

VELVET BEANS

Make an enormous growth for forage—the cheapest and best soil improvers—also make splendid nutritious fall and winter grazing.

Velvet Beans make an enormous growth of vines, greater, in fact, than any other known forage plant, in the same length of time, far surpassing the cowpea in yield. Velvet Beans are usually planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. As a soil improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as in cowpeas, and as the yield is so much greater, the total amounts of nitrogen and humus added to the soil are correspondingly larger. A crop of three tons will add as much nitro-

VELVET BEANS, continued

gen to the soil as will a ton of cottonseed meal, while the amount of humus will be three times as great.

In the South, Velvet Beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for that purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf coast and Florida. The crop should be allowed to grow until December or until killed by frost, after which it can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves, and pods decay very slowly, and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year, the crop remaining on the ground is usually plowed under as a soil improver, and adds very materially to the condition and productiveness of the soil.

✓ **100-Day.** This new Velvet Bean is creating a sensation wherever it is planted. It is the quickest growing and earliest maturing of the Velvet Beans, and is well adapted for growing in districts further north than Velvet Beans ordinarily have been grown. It will succeed and mature from Virginia southward, and will make a large growth in more northerly sections, even where it does not mature the seed. It makes a wonderful soil improver and forage crop, and the best of grazing for cattle, and is, in our opinion, destined very largely to take the place of other Velvet Beans all through the East and Middle South. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

✓ **Florida Speckled.** The kind most generally and largely grown. Makes a very strong-growing vine; has dark purple flowers in short clusters. The beans are nearly round in shape, and borne in a dark velvety pod about three inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. about \$2.50.

FIELD or COWPEAS

The Great Soil Improvers. Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. A Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop

California Black-Eye. An extremely early sort, maturing Peas in six to eight weeks. The Pea is large, kidney-shaped, with a distinct black eye. It is very productive, yielding from ten to twenty bushels of Peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and, if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quantity it surpasses them all. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50. Write for prices on larger quantities. Prices subject to change.

Unknown, or Wonderful. A vigorous, rank-growing variety, especially valuable for hay, although the vines bear an abundance of Peas, which are tender and of good flavor. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Clay. The old standard variety, resembling the Unknown, or Wonderful, except that the Pea is somewhat smaller and more round. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50. Write for quantity prices.

Whippoorwill. The old standard popular sort, bumpy in character and very early. It is largely used in producing a Pea crop and for hay. It is so early that two crops can be grown, or they can be planted late in the season and still mature. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Black-Eye. Late, running sort, fine for eating purposes. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Small White Lady. Late, running, prolific sort, very choice as a table Pea. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Crowder. The most popular sort for table use. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Gray-Eye. A vigorous, running, medium-late sort, of fine eating quality, and the most prolific of any. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Purple-Hull. A large, white Pea, having a purplish eye, and the hull, when nearly matured, is purple. The variety is a runner; very prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Iron. A very early, running Pea, clay-color. Peas smaller and more prolific than the Clay Peas. Two crops can be made with these Peas. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt. 10 cts., qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.



WRITE US FOR PRICES ON COWPEAS

At the time this catalogue goes into the hands of the printer it is impossible to make close prices on COWPEAS. Write any time you are ready to buy, stating variety and quantity wanted, and we will make you price, delivered to your station.



Burt Oats

SEED OATS

Burt, or Ninety-Day. The quickest-growing, most prolific and surest-cropping of spring Oats for seeding in March and April, the Burt is unquestionably the best and surest-yielding of spring Oats; it is claimed that it is earlier to mature, free from rust, healthy, clean, and vigorous in the growth of straw, and makes a remarkably good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. On account of its earliness to mature, it is one of the surest-cropping varieties for the South. Color and appearance of grain somewhat resemble the rust-proof Oats, but it is a little lighter in color. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1; in 10-bus. lots and over, 95 cts. per bus. Special prices on large lots

Texas Red Rust-Proof. These Oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light, sandy soils of the coast region. They are also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other Oats are much inclined to rust. This Texas-grown strain is considered superior to the southern-grown Red Rust-Proof, and gives better yields of fine, heavy grain. Like the southern-grown, they can be sown both in the spring and fall. The grain is heavy, bright, and of superior quality. Trade-Mark Brand, best and cleanest quality; bus. 85 cts.; in 10-bus. lots and over, 80 cts. per bus.

Appler. Well adapted for sowing in the spring and the fall, but when put in in the spring, should be sown before the middle of March. It makes a strong, quick-growing Oat, bunchy heads, and heavy grain. While originating in the state of Georgia, this Oat has been grown to a considerable extent both in this section and in other southern states, and has proved to be one of the best and most reliable of rust-proof Oats for the South. Pk. 40 cts., bus. 90 cts.; in 5-bus. lots and over, 85 cts. per bus.

SEED OATS, continued

Bancroft. This improved strain of rust-proof Oats has proved to be a large-yielding and sure-cropping spring Oat. It matures in about ninety-five days, and is a superior variety, both in yield and in appearance of grain. We recommend it to our customers, believing that it will become one of the leading and standard varieties in a very short time. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1; in 5-bus. lots and over, 95 cts. per bus.

Fulghum. This Oat came into prominence in the South in 1913. It is of the rust-proof type, slightly earlier than either Appler or Bancroft, and a heavier yielder. Seed sown on March 16 matured June 29, two or three days later than the Burt, and five to ten days earlier than either the Appler or the Bancroft. Trade-Mark Brand, pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1; in 10-bus. lots and over, 95 cts. per bus.

RYE

Spring, True Stock. Spring Rye is an excellent catch-crop where winter grains have been killed out. Does not grow quite so large straw as winter Rye, but yields as well and the grain is of finer quality. Sow two bushels to the acre. By express or freight, not prepaid, bus. \$2.50.

SEED WHEAT, WINTER RYE, AND WINTER BARLEY

Blue Stem, Early Red May, Fulcaster, and Fultz. All of these varieties are supplied by us in the fall months and will be found listed in our fall catalogue, which is issued in June. If you fail to get a copy of this, kindly write us.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH

Makes one of the largest-yielding and most nutritious hay crops grown. Also makes a most valuable soil-improving crop, rivaling cowpeas in its nitrogen-gathering properties.

The Vetch is a very valuable forage plant, which has been grown very extensively in England and Germany for many years, and cannot be recommended too highly to the farmers and planters of this country. Judging from the increased demand the past year, many have already been impressed with its great value. Sow broadcast from July to November, at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, with a bushel of wheat, rye, or oats, which will support the Vetch, greatly increasing its growth and keeping it from the ground. It should be cut for a hay crop just as the head of the grain has headed out, or when it is still in a milky state. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2, bus. of 50 lbs. \$9.

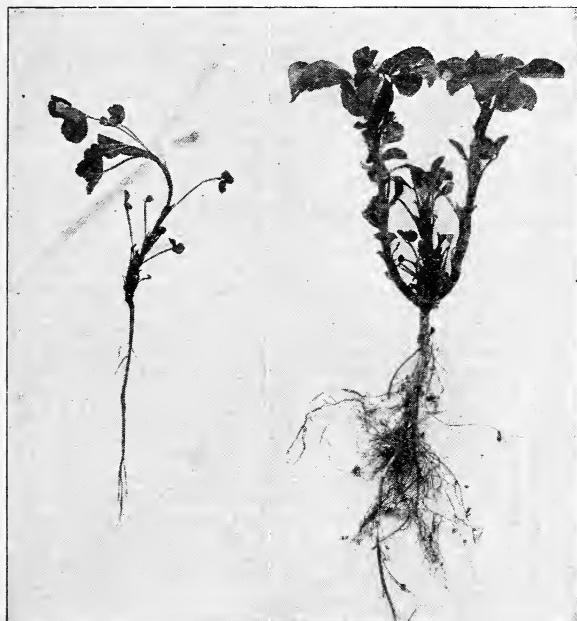
WE RECOMMEND AND SELL

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

To Inoculate Your

Alfalfa, Clovers, Cowpeas, Soybeans, Vetches and all other
legume crops



Uninoculated

ALFALFA

Inoculated

Photographed on same scale. Plant on left not inoculated—Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. **THE CONTRAST SPEAKS FOR ITSELF**

Be sure to specify the particular legume on which you desire to use we shall not know how to fill your order.

ALFALFA (Lucerne)
CRIMSON CLOVER
SWEET CLOVER
WHITE CLOVER
RED CLOVER
ALSIKE CLOVER
Mammoth Clover

Burr Clover
Yellow Clover
Berseem Clover
COWPEAS
SOYBEANS
CANADA FIELD PEAS
PEANUTS

VETCH
Horse Beans
Velvet Beans
Perennial Peas
SWEET PEAS
GARDEN PEAS
GARDEN BEANS

LIMA BEANS
Lupins
Sainfoin
Lespedeza
Beggar Weed
and others

Those printed in CAPITAL LETTERS can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

PRICES

MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed at the following prices:

5-acre size	\$5 00	1-acre size	\$1 50
("A Dollar per Acre")		Garden size (1-4 acre)	50

(These prices include delivery on freight shipments)

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates, when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil by Nature's own method?

FREE DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE SENT UPON REQUEST

GORMAN'S HIGH-GRADE CLOVER SEED

Selected for Southern Soils and Conditions

CRIMSON CLOVER

The Great Soil Improver. Sow it if You Want to Improve Your Farms and Increase Your Crops

Crimson Clover is our great land improver, a crop turned under being considered equal to a good application of stable manure, and worth as a soil improver from \$20 to \$30 per acre. It makes a splendid winter cover-crop, preventing leaching of the soil; the best of fall, winter, and spring grazing; the earliest and most nutritious of green feeds, or a good, early hay crop. It can be used for these purposes, and the roots and stubble plowed under afterward with decided improvement, increasing both the productiveness and mechanical condition of the soil. Also makes excellent grazing, the earliest green feed or a good hay crop

Crimson Clover can be very satisfactorily grazed or cut for hay, and then the roots and stubble turned under. The majority of our farmers, however, sow it and use it most largely as a soil-improving crop, and in many cases it is worth more than manure because of its nitrogen-producing qualities. It costs less to seed per acre than any other similar crop, and the results, in furnishing much-needed humus and nitrogen to the soil, are

considered superior even to cowpeas, or any other known crop.

Trade-Mark Brand Crimson Clover, by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, 18 cts. per lb.; bus. of 60 lbs., \$10. Price fluctuates. We will quote prices at any time, or will fill orders at our lowest prevailing prices at time of shipment.

OTHER VARIETIES OF CLOVER

Southern Burr. A valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it re-seeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasture. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quality of pasture just at a time when it is most appreciated. The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no re-seeding is necessary, unless the Clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the Clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda grass. Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which come spirally wound up into a ball or boll. This seed is very hard to thresh out, and we can offer only the southern-raised seed in the burrs. Southern-grown seed, in the burr, not cleaned, by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. and over, 22 cts. per lb.

Japan (*Lespedeza striata*). This is a low-growing, annual leguminous plant enriches the soil, thrives under conditions that no other Clover or grasses will, and is of great value for pasture during the latter part of the summer. Unless cut late or heavily pastured it will re-seed itself. On rich bottom land it grows tall enough to cut for hay. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre, either in the fall, with grain or grasses, or in early spring by itself or with grain or grasses. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 20 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). Sixty pounds to the bushel. A small, spreading, perennial Clover, indigenous to all parts of the United States. May be sown any time from September to March. It should be sown in the same manner and treated the same as Red Clover. White Clover is largely sown in some sections to provide a bee pasture. About ten to fifteen pounds is sufficient to seed an acre, but if mixed with other grasses, half this amount will do. Lb. 65 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 55 cts.



Red Clover (see page 39)

CLOVERS, continued

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*). Sixty pounds to the bushel. A valuable perennial Clover, growth of fine texture, more spreading and recumbent than Red Clover, matures later, has pinkish blossoms and does not make such large roots, nor do they penetrate so deeply into the soil. It seems to be hardier than Red Clover. Alsike Clover should be sown in the South from September to March, the sooner the better. From eight to ten pounds should give a good stand. Alsike Clover is relished by all classes of live stock, and it seems that it will prove more valuable for a pasturage than for hay. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not postpaid, lb. 25 cts. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Standard weight, sixty pounds to the bushel. Red Clover should be sown either in the fall of the year, from September to December, or may be sown in very early spring. If sown by itself, at least fifteen pounds of first-class seed should be sown to the acre broadcast. If sown with winter grain or other grasses, one-half this quantity will suffice. Soil must be reasonably good, deeply broken and well fertilized and made fine and smooth by harrowing. Seed should then be sown on top of a freshly made seedbed and harrowed or rolled in. It should be cut for hay while in bloom and carefully cured. In most cases Red Clover should not be pastured the first year, especially when sown by itself, but could be grazed if used in a grass mixture. Red Clover is a valuable fertilizing plant, putting quantities of nitrogen in the soil through the work of bacteria on its roots. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 25 cts., bus. \$13.

White Bokhara, or Sweet (*Melilotus alba*). Used quite largely in some sections as a forage and soil-improving crop particularly valuable for thin lands or to sow on hillsides that are liable to wash or gully, and it also gives the inoculation necessary for the best success with alfalfa. For feed or forage it should be cut when quite young, for when it gets old cattle do not relish it. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 18 cts., 10 lbs. and over, 16 cts. per lb.

ALFALFA

The Profitable Hay Crop

Yields Four or Five Cuttings a Year of Easily Cured and Most Nutritious Hay

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

Alfalfa seed sown in the fall, the end of August or during September, will, under favorable conditions, yield four or five cuttings the next season. It is most desirable to cut Alfalfa frequently, particularly the first season, and it should always be cut as it is coming out into bloom. The frequent cutting thickens out the stalk, and makes it stool out and grow off better, making, with proper care, increased yields at successive cuttings throughout the year. After Alfalfa gets thoroughly established, it will hold its own against weeds. Alfalfa will yield more



Alfalfa

ALFALFA, continued

cuttings and grow much more splendid, nutritious hay, on soils to which it is adapted, than any other crop. Its use in Virginia and other southern states is increasing rapidly. After Alfalfa is once established it lasts for years, yielding as much as four or five cuttings per season of most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. Lands in the western states that are well set in Alfalfa sell readily at from \$100 to \$200 per acre, so that a crop of this kind pays well for extra preparation, to secure good land and good crops. It is better to have five acres well set in Alfalfa with thorough preparation than to attempt to put in ten acres without first-class preparation. A heavy application of lime is of decided benefit, the most successful raisers of Alfalfa using as much as two thousand to five thousand pounds to the acre. It is also preferable to sow Alfalfa on land that has a porous or gravelly subsoil, that the roots can penetrate, as it is a deep-rooting plant, and will give best results on soils of this character.

ALFALFA SEED, Best American-grown. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. and over, 25 cts. per lb., \$12 per bus. of 60 lbs. Prices fluctuate. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

Our Trade-Mark Brand Alfalfa Seed is the best-grade, strong-germinating seed, tested and examined by ourselves for its purity and germination. It is entirely free from dodder.

Inoculate all Alfalfa seed to secure best results.
Use Mulford Culture and get it from Gorman

GORMAN'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEED

The Grass and Clover seeds we offer this season are the varieties that experience and practice have shown to be best adapted for sowing in the South. It is an easy matter for the farmer to find out just what varieties will thrive and produce heavy crops of hay or make the best pasturage, but if you do not have this information at hand, write us, and we shall be glad to help you get the right kinds.

A great deal of valuable information can be had from the various bulletins published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and from our own State Agricultural Experiment Station at Auburn, Ala. You can get the bulletins regularly if you send your name and address.

Prices on Grass and Clover Seeds Fluctuate. The prices named are those ruling at the time this catalogue is printed. We will quote prices at any time, or will fill all orders intrusted to us at ruling prices at the same time the order is received.

Timothy. Timothy is generally considered a perennial, as many of the old roots will live through the winter, and if allowed to seed at all will re-seed itself. It is considered excellent for hay. The land should be carefully prepared and fertilized with a dressing of about three hundred pounds of fertilizer. The seed weighs forty-five pounds to the bushel, and should be planted about fifteen to twenty bushels to the acre. When planted with clover, about ten pounds each to the acre will give good results. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts. Write for special prices on quantities.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). One of the richest and most nutritious of pasturage grasses, and should be largely used in all pasturage mixtures, except on very light or sandy soils. For fall, winter, and spring it makes the very best of pasturage and, mixed with other grasses like Herd's Grass or Red-Top and Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, will give an excellent all-the-year-round pasturage.

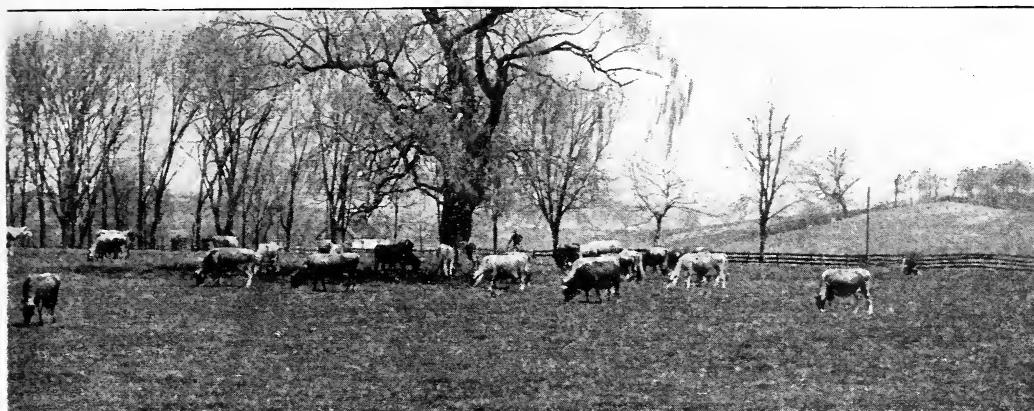


Red-Top Grass

The best time for sowing Blue Grass is in the fall; it grows rather slowly at first, but soon forms a compact turf, making a fine, permanent pasturage when once established. A thick, well-set sod of Blue Grass is usually considered an ideal pasturage, both for nutritious qualities and yield, and wherever Blue Grass succeeds it should be one of the principal constituents of all pasturage mixtures. Blue Grass being a little slower to become well set than other Grasses, it is also a good plan to sow some Perennial Rye Grass with it, when sowing in the fall. Our Special Pasturage Mixtures for fall seeding contain a good proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass. It should be sown at the rate of forty to fifty pounds to the acre. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 20 cts., bus. \$1.75. Special prices on larger quantities.

Red-Top, or Herd's Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Red-Top is peculiarly adapted to damp situations, and makes its best growth in low, wet lands and its ability to stand any amount of overflowing has caused it to be extensively used throughout the South. Its chief value is as a pasture Grass, although it is largely used in some sections for hay. The preparation of the soil for Red-Top is an important item. Since the seed is so small it is necessary to have the soil in a well-pulverized condition before seed is sown. When it is to be the sole crop, the ground should be broken deep and cross-harrowed to remove all lumps and rough surfaces. The seed should then be sown broadcast on the freshly prepared seed bed, covered very lightly, and rolled where practicable. From six to ten pounds of our fancy, extra-clean seed will be ample for seeding an acre. The proper time of the year to sow Red-Top is from the first of August to the first of November, or it may be successfully sown in very early spring. If it is intended as a winter pasture, it is necessary to sow in the fall of the year, but if it is intended only for hay crop, it may be advisable to sow in the early spring. The proper time to cut it for hay is when it is in bloom and the seed-stalk has begun to turn a straw-color. Extra-clean seed, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, bus. of 14 lbs., \$3. If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per lb. for postage.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). This Grass resembles English Rye Grass. It is a valuable, vigorous-growing Grass, suitable for furnishing, in very short time, a splendid green pasture. It forms a good turf, and stands the dry weather remarkably well. This Grass can be sown with success either in the fall of the year or very early spring. On rich land it will grow from 2 to 3 feet high. From forty



Cows grazing on pasture of Bermuda Grass

GORMAN'S HIGH-GRADE

to sixty pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.60. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Perennial or **English Rye Grass** (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable in Grass mixtures for permanent pastures. It is of very quick growth, affording, in connection with other Grasses, valuable green forage, and when cut in bloom, a large quantity of hay. On good land it will grow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Perennial Rye Grass is also largely used in the South as a lawn Grass. From forty to sixty pounds of seed should be used in seeding an acre; that is, where used by itself. If sown in mixtures a much less quantity will suffice. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.60. Write for prices on larger quantities.

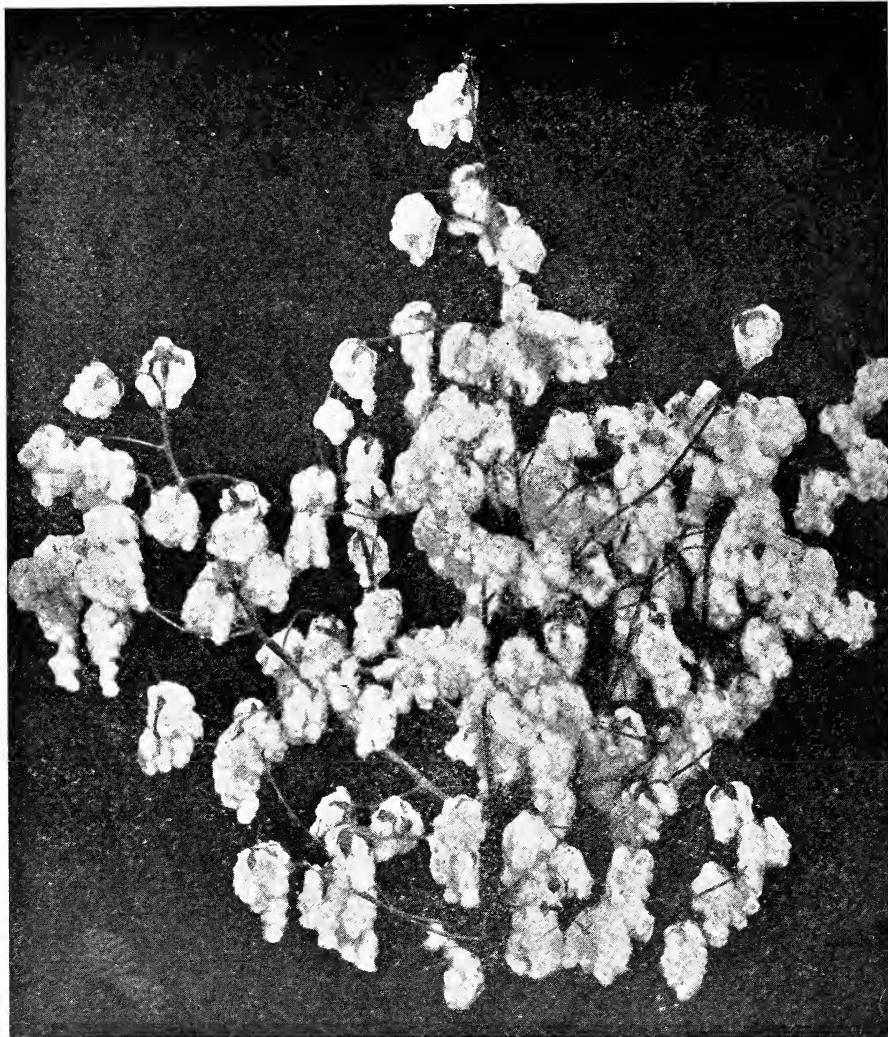
Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Orchard Grass is a very vigorous grower, and yields large crops of excellent and most nutritious hay, and will last for years in increasing value with proper treatment. It is succulent and nutritious, and when mowed requires only a few days of seasonable weather to start it growing again, and usually two good crops of hay can be cut in a season. Orchard Grass is also excellently adapted as a pasture Grass, and also succeeds in shady situations, such as orchards, parks, etc., better than most other Grasses. It matures early, and is excellently adapted for sowing with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and red clover, and this mixture is very highly recommended. Orchard Grass fields can be kept in a continuous state of productiveness, provided a light seeding is made early each spring, should any bare spots appear in the field, and an occasional top-dressing of stable manure during the winter will fully maintain its productiveness. Fertilizer also gives very satisfactory results, both for Orchard and other Grasses, applied at the rate of three hundred to four hundred pounds to the acre, during the month of March. Our Standard Grain and Grass Fertilizer (Acid Phosphate), bone meal superphosphate, or pure bone meal, are the best fertilizers to apply for top-dressing

GRASS SEED, continued

Grass in the spring. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand: Lb. 18 cts., bus. of 14 lbs. about \$2; choice-quality seed, bus. \$1.90. Price fluctuates. Will cheerfully quote prices any time on request.

Bermuda Grass. Of all the Grasses for pasture, Bermuda is undoubtedly the best, especially for poor land and during the hot, dry summer months, when all the other Grasses exposed to the sun are dead. The main objection to Bermuda, however, is that it is practically useless in the winter. This may be overcome somewhat by planting Red-Top or Blue Grass on top of the Bermuda in the early fall, and scratching it in with a light plow, being careful not to plow too deep or to turn up too much sod. Bermuda Grass seed should be planted in March or April, or any summer month and, although some seedsmen recommend that it be planted in the fall we cannot see any advantage over spring sowing, and as the seed absolutely refuses to germinate and the plant to grow until the ground is warm, the late spring is obviously the time for planting. For a lawn plant a pound of seed on every 1,000 square feet. For a pasture plant from ten to twenty pounds to the acre. The thicker it is planted the sooner you will have a good stand. When planted either for lawn or pasture, the ground should be carefully pulverized and treated with a dressing of fertilizer and the seed raked or harrowed in. Roll the ground after raking or harrowing. Lb. \$1, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 75 cts. Special prices on larger quantities.

Johnson Grass. The popular prejudice against Johnson Grass is rapidly disappearing. The old argument that "you can never be rid of it" is being met with the statement that it is not a good thing to be rid of, but an excellent thing to have in a place where hay is desirable. Sow Johnson Grass at the rate of one bushel of clean seed to the acre. A bushel weighs twenty-five pounds. The early spring is the best time to plant, and usually one or two good cuttings may be obtained the first summer. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 20 cts., bus. of 25 lbs. \$2.75.



Gorman's Special "Toole Cotton"

GORMAN'S IMPROVED COTTON SEED

Especially adapted for districts where boll-weevil is prevalent

If we expect to continue planting Cotton, we must use extra-early varieties that will mature quickly, and, also, the seed must come from a district not infected with the weevil. It has been found beyond a shadow of doubt that new seed, and **early-maturing** varieties from the northern edge of the Cotton belt, are not only one of the principal means of **fighting the weevil**, but in uninfested sections it assists the planter to produce better crops. In the already infested districts northern-grown seed has been used extensively and most satisfactorily as a means of saving a large portion of the crop from the ravages of the Cotton boll-weevil.

One of the principal points we want to bring out is that every pound of Cotton Seed offered you here has been grown in the state of North Carolina, and other districts outside the weevil district. It has been grown especially for seed, and ginned on private gins, where there is no possibility of mixture. We are

GORMAN'S IMPROVED COTTON SEED, continued

certain there could be no varieties offered you that would compare with these in earliness, productiveness, and ability to produce full crops in spite of the boll-weevil.

We are prepared now to book orders for shipment any time before May 15. Our seeds are free from anthracnose, other diseases, and insect pests. They are the best and earliest, because they are carefully selected and are grown at the northern edge of the belt. The boll-weevil man's safety is in planting only 90- and 100-day Cotton Seed. We specialize in Early Anti-Boll-Weevil Cotton.

Gorman's Special "King Cotton." Evolved out of the old Sugar Loaf Cotton in the mountains of North Carolina. Well known. Bolls small—103 to the pound; gins 38½; 82 per cent out in Georgia by September 1. Opens in Texas July 15. The writer plants June 10, after grain and potatoes; the Cotton blooms in six weeks and often makes 1½ bales per acre. Seed small, green-white. Stalk 3 feet high, pyramid shape, shy of foliage, often makes "top crop." The usual "King" sent out shows 20 per cent "red spot in the bloom;" only King-types have it. The Special King we ship has been bred to show often 85 per cent red spot! Bus. \$2.50.

Gorman's Special "Toole Cotton." A few days later than King, but is taller, more prolific, more limby, lint longer, bigger-bolled than King. In Georgia 81 per cent is picked by September 7. Can plant two stalks to a hill, 18 inches in the row. Gins 40 to 42 per cent. Bolls weigh 87 to the pound; height is 3.63 feet; small seed. Recommended and distributed in boll-weevil sections by the United States Government. So prolific is it that it is the

best-known Cotton today in the South! For ten years tremendous shipments have gone into the Southwest. We have a fine list of experienced growers. Three-fourths of the planters in Augusta territory use Toole. One Louisiana grower made 1,001 bales on 1,000 acres. Gorman's Toole, in many cases, made one and one-half bales to the acre this year. We have bred it to be mostly, or almost altogether, a five-locked Cotton, and far superior to the usual Toole. Bus. \$2.50; 5 to 10 bushels, \$2.25 per bus.

Cook's Improved. The bolls are large, requiring fifty to sixty to turn out a pound of Cotton. In shape they are round, blunt and usually contain five locks. The boll opens out very wide and the lint is inclined to fall out. In maturity the variety is early to medium, is very easily picked, and the percentage of lint runs very high, averaging 38 to 40 per cent. It is prolific in character and in some sections it is the general favorite for all classes of soil. Qt. 20 cts., by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, qt. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

All Fertilizers and Insecticides by freight or

Darling's Sheep Manure

Apply one thousand pounds to the acre. For garden, lawn or greenhouse use, nothing surpasses Sheep Manure; it is clean and easily handled, besides giving immediate results; especially fine for lawns. 5-lb. pkg. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$12, ton \$40.

Standard High-Grade Acid Phosphate

Nearly all southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, and for this reason acid phosphate is a most valuable fertilizer. Apply at the rate of three to four hundred pounds to the acre. If broadcasted, it should be harrowed in when applied, so as to incorporate it well with the soil. When used on grass, clover, and grain crops, it is best to apply it two or three weeks before seeding.

16 per cent acid phosphate. Bag of 200 pounds \$2, ton \$18.

High-Grade Trucker

Many good farmers and truckers think it cheaper to buy fertilizers of high grade analysis, even though they use less to the acre, than to buy fertilizers of low analysis and use larger

FERTILIZERS

express, not prepaid, unless otherwise stated

quantities to the acre, as the saving in freight is quite an item.

Analysis Revised: Ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; potash, 1 per cent. Bag of 200 lbs. \$4.25, ton \$42.

Nitrate of Soda

This is ordinarily the cheapest concentrated form of ammonia or nitrogen that can be bought commercially. It is usually applied after a crop is growing, because it is available so quickly that it cannot be used to profit when seed is planted, except on very quick-maturing crops. It is valuable in composts, and especially desirable to hurry on cabbage, onions, lettuce, and other vegetables, also to draw up wheat and oats. Write for prices.

Ground Tobacco Stems

The goods we handle run 10½ per cent potash and 3½ per cent ammonia; so, with the addition of acid phosphate, you can produce a complete fertilizer. This is a valuable stuff for applying on vegetables to drive away insects. Bag of 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Bone Meal

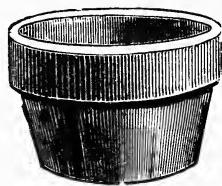
The cheapest fertilizer on the market, when you take into account what you really get for your money. Lb. 4 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

FLOWER-POTS AND SAUCERS

Our Flower-Pots and Flower-Pot Saucers are standard make, of extra-fine finish, and bear shipping well.
No charge for packing



Flower-Pot



Azalea-Pot

Flower-Pots

Size	Each	Doz.	100
2 inch.....	\$0 02	\$0 15	\$0 80
2½ inch.....	02	20	1 00
3 inch.....	03	25	1 25
4 inch.....	05	30	2 00
5 inch.....	05	40	3 00
6 inch.....	06	60	4 50
7 inch.....	10	1 00	7 50
8 inch.....	15	1 25	10 00
9 inch.....	20	2 00	16 00
10 inch.....	30	3 00	
12 inch.....	50	5 50	
14 inch.....	1 25	11 00	
16 inch.....	1 75	20 00	

Flower-Pot Saucers

Size	Each	Doz.	100
4 inch.....	\$0 03	\$0 25	\$1 80
5 inch.....	03	30	2 25
6 inch.....	04	40	3 00
7 inch.....	05	50	3 75
8 inch.....	10	70	5 50
9 inch.....	10	90	7 00
10 inch.....	15	1 00	
12 inch.....	15	1 50	

Azalea Flower-Pots

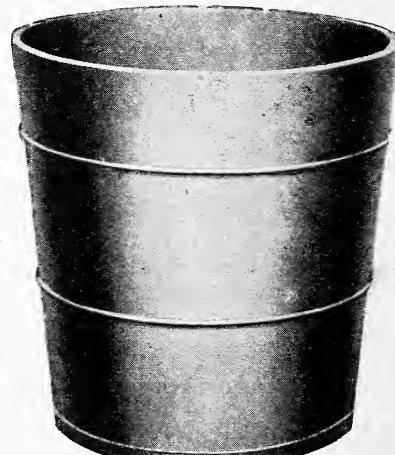
These are the same style as our standard Flower-Pots, but not so deep. Suitable for Azaleas, Bulbs, Ferns, Spireas, etc.

Size	Each	Doz.
5 inch.....	\$0 06	\$0 60
6 inch.....	08	70
7 inch.....	10	1 00
8 inch.....	15	1 25
10 inch.....	30	3 00
12 inch.....	50	5 50

Cedar Plant Tubs

Made of seasoned selected Virginia White Cedar, bound with steel hoops. Painted green, inside and out, and top edge finished with round bevel. No feet or handles.

No. 2. 10¾ in. diam., 8¾ in. high. Pail size.	\$0 40
No. 5. 10 in. diam., 9 in. high.....	60
No. 7. 12 in. diam., 11 in. high.....	75
No. 9. 14 in. diam., 13 in. high.....	1 00
No. 11. 16 in. diam., 15 in. high.....	1 25
No. 12. 17 in. diam., 16 in. high.....	1 50
No. 14. 19 in. diam., 18 in. high.....	2 00



Cedar Plant Tub

GORMAN'S SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT

There are hundreds of seed companies in this country. Some are responsible but a lot more are not quite so good. Some of them sell seeds that are O. K. in every respect and some do not. You can usually distinguish between the two by their prices and the reputation they have in the community. Some people put price ahead of quality with the result that they get seeds that are minus the quality. The seeds that we list in this catalogue are grown specially for us, and are under the constant care of experts who have made seed-growing a constant study. We know that you will not get better seeds, no matter where you buy. It's always good judgment to plant Gorman's "Seeds That Never Disappoint."

INSECT DESTROYERS

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL

Bug Death

A popular insecticide, very effective against caterpillars and other leaf-eating insects. Lb. 15 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 40 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 65 cts., 12½-lb. box \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$8.50.



Dickey Bug Death Duster

A simple little instrument for applying any form of bug poison in dry form. It will more than pay for itself in a day's using. 25 cts.

Slug-Shot

Is a powder, not poisonous to any extent to human life, but certain death to all classes of leaf-eating insects. It is applied by dusting on in the dry state, or it can be mixed in water and sprayed on. Slug-Shot, when dusted on vegetation, will keep off more or less insects that it does not kill. It is a valuable fertilizer. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Prices subject to
market changes



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Tobacco Dust

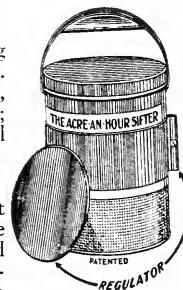
A most valuable insecticide and will drive away almost all kinds of insects, being especially desirable to destroy lice and bugs attacking melons, cantaloupe, squash, etc. Tobacco is a high-grade fertilizer, and you can get your money back in plant-food alone, to say nothing of the value as an insecticide. Lb. 5 cts., 10-lb. lots, 4 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 3½ cts. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 3 cts. per lb.; 200-lb. bags, 2½ cts. per lb. Special prices on ton lots.

Paris Green

Is very poisonous. The most reliable destroyer of all leaf-eating insects, but is almost worthless for destroying what is known as sucking insects. If thought desirable to use in solution which is really the most economical way, from one-quarter to one pound will be sufficient to add to fifty gallons of water, the quantity depending upon the tenderness of the foliage it is to be applied to. ¼lb. 20 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5- to 10-lb. lots at 48 cts. per lb.

The Acre-an-Hour Sifter

An improved Sifter for applying all classes of dry poisons. Its construction is so regulated that you can apply any quantity to an acre. 75 cts. each.



GRASSELLI CHEMICAL COMPANY'S PRODUCTS

We carry a general line of the spraying material manufactured by this company, and will furnish printed information and directions for use to all persons interested.

Arsenate of Lead Paste. A preparation of Arsenate of Lead made up for use in spray solution. Lb. 35c.

Grasselli Bordeaux Mixture Paste. Through this mixture the use of Bordeaux is made plain and simple as well as economical. Lb. 35 cts.

Grasselli Bordeaux-Lead-Arsenate Mixture Paste. A valuable spray where a combined fungicide and insecticide is required. Lb. 35 cts.

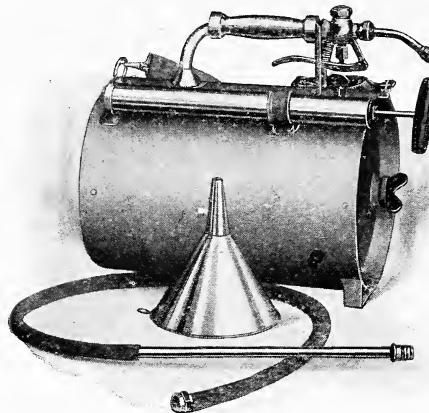
Grasselli Lime-Sulphur Solution. Is used as an insecticide to control San José scale, oyster-shell scale, and all sucking or scale insects. For this purpose it is used as a dilution of one gallon to nine to eleven gallons of water, and applied during the dormant season, either after the leaves drop in the fall or before the buds open in the spring. The spring application, just before the buds open, will control leaf blister-mite, plant-lice and peach-leaf curl, in

addition to the scale insects. The fall application is advisable where trees have not been previously sprayed, and are badly infested with scale, or where the size of the orchard, together with climatic conditions, render spring spraying impracticable. Grasselli Lime-Sulphur Solution is also used as a summer spray to control scab, leaf-spot, and similar fungous diseases on apples and pears; also to control scab and brown rot on peaches, plums, and cherries. On apple and pear foliage, it should not be used stronger than one and one-half gallons to fifty gallons of water. Some prefer one and three-quarters gallons to fifty gallons of water. On plum and cherry foliage, it should not be used stronger than three quarts to fifty gallons of water, and on peaches one-half gallon to fifty gallons of water. Qt. 30 cts., gal. 85 cts., 5 gals. \$4, bbl. of 50 gals., 40 cts. per gal.

SPRAYERS

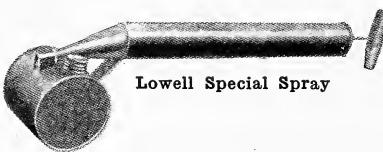
We carry a large line of Sprayers, but on account of limited space in this catalogue, can only give a list of some of the most popular sellers. We shall be glad to quote prices on barrel and other Sprayers wanted.

Every poultry-raiser, farmer, or truck-farmer ought to have one or more good Sprayers on his place. Their proper use will pay for them a dozen times in a season.



Lowell Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

Tree attachment and funnel, for filling, with brass-wire strainer with each machine. Strongest air-pressure Sprayer made; will stand five times the air-pressure necessary to operate. Convex heads, seamed and soldered. Capacity of tank, 3 gallons. Handy to carry; shoulder-strap with each machine. This Sprayer is light in weight, very effective in use and convenient to handle. The air-pump works easily, and it is an effective machine for general use. Aluminum finish, \$5.50; brass, \$7.50.



Lowell Special Spray

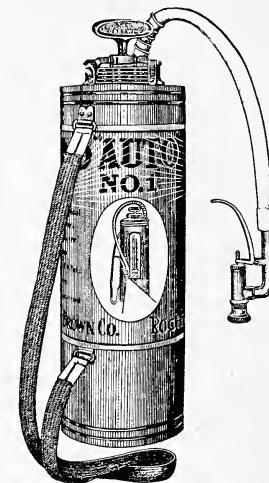
Lowell Special Spray

Made of tin; large tank, with double-seamed heads; tube stationary; cylinder 13 x 4 x 18 inches. Throws a spray as fine as mist, uses about one-tenth of the liquid required by other Sprayers. It is strong enough to stand up under hard service, yet so light that a child can easily use it to spray the flower- and vegetable-garden. An excellent sprayer for general use about the home or farm. One-qt. size, 50 cts.; pt. size, 35 cts.



Lowell's Powder Spray

For applying dry powders; tin tank. 50 cts.



Auto-Spray No. 1

The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the standard of all compressed-air Sprayers, and is guaranteed in every particular. It consists of a four-gallon reservoir made either of heavy brass or galvanized iron, and is fitted with patented automatic shut-off that enables the operator to direct the spray with only one hand. By releasing the fingers the shut-off automatically closes. The brass pump locks into the center of the tank by a convenient cam arrangement that only requires a half-turn of the handle to make it airtight. It is fitted with best-grade five-ply rubber hose and eight-ply halter-web carrying strap. Every machine is fitted with a patented screen nozzle that absolutely cannot clog.

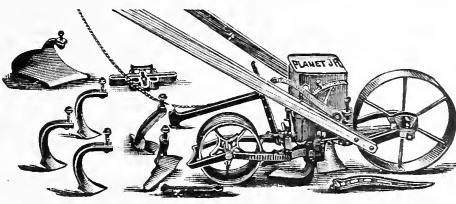
Auto-Spray No. 1-B. Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop".....	\$7 50
Auto-Spray No. 1-D. Galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop".....	5 50
Brass Extension. Per length.....	45
Brass Elbow Extension.....	30
Strainer, solid brass.....	90

SEND US YOUR SMALL ORDERS; WE LIKE THEM

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

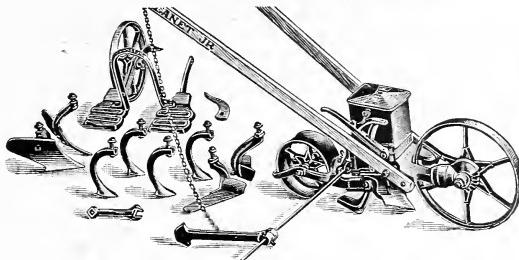
Price, complete, \$13.25. As a seeder only, \$10.75



Planet Jr. No. 4

Planet Jr. No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$16.

Planet Jr. No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder
15-inch steel driving wheel. Hopper holds 3 quarts. Price, \$12.50.

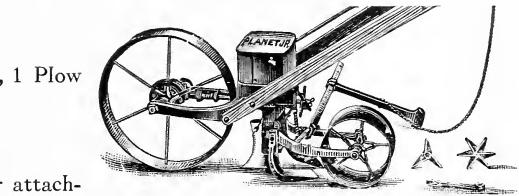


Planet Jr. No. 25

Planet Jr. No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$11.50

Planet Jr. No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe

With 2 pairs of Hoes, 2 Cultivator Teeth, 2 pairs of Rakes, 1 pair of Plows and 1 pair of Leaf-Lifters. Price, \$11.



Planet Jr. No. 3

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single-Wheel Hoe

With 1 pair of Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 2 Rakes, 1 Plow and 1 Leaf-Guard. Price, \$7.25.



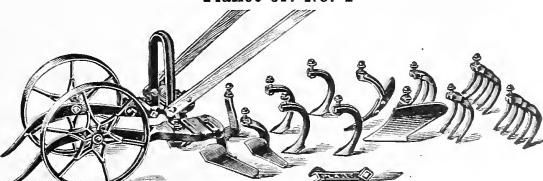
Planet Jr. No. 1

Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill Seeder

Larger than No. 1 Combined Drill. No cultivator attachments. Price, \$9.

Planet Jr. No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder

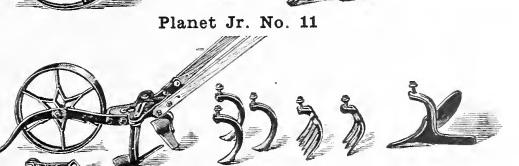
Built on the same lines as No. 3 Drill, but larger. Price, \$15.50.



Planet Jr. No. 11

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe

With 1 pair of Hoes, 2 pairs of Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair of Plows and 1 pair of Leaf-Lifters. Price, \$8.75.



Planet Jr. No. 16

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe

With 1 pair of Hoes only. Price, \$6.

Planet Jr. No. 17 Single-Wheel Hoe

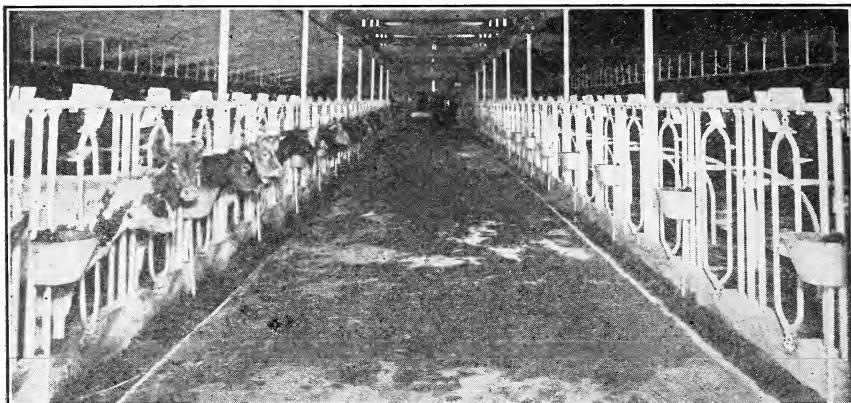
1 pair of Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 Plow. Price, \$6.25.

Planet Jr. No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe

With 1 pair of Hoes only. Price, \$4.50.

Planet Jr. No. 19 Single-Wheel Hoe

With 1 large Garden Plow, 1 10-in. Sweep, 1 6-in. Sweep, 1 4-in. Cultivator Tooth, 1 2-in. Cultivator Tooth. Price, \$4.25.



Dairy Barn equipped with Louden Steel Stalls

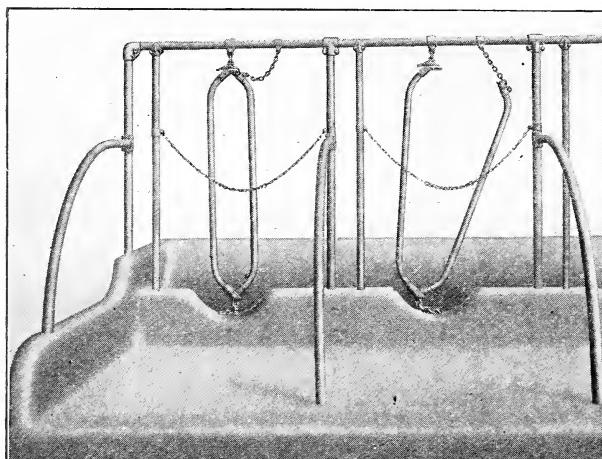
DAIRY SUPPLIES

The time has come when it is absolutely necessary for the southern farmer to do something besides raise cotton. And right now is the opportune time for every farmer to engage in a business which brings in cash returns every day in the year. This is the dairy business. Write today to your State Agricultural Department, also to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for bulletins on this subject. There is no business which promises more for the investment than a small herd of cows. Investigate today.

Our line of equipment for the dairy is complete in every detail, and we can furnish you with everything needed for the successful operation of a modern dairy. Write us today for complete information. We give here only a partial list of our equipment and should you fail to find listed exactly what you need, kindly write us. Our stock is complete.

To Modernize Your Farm—Loudenize Your Barn

We are prepared to outfit your barn completely with Louden equipment. Write us for full information and barn-equipment catalogue. We furnish plans free for building barns, when they are equipped the Louden way.



Louden Side-post Stall No. 959. Each, \$5.20 f. o. b. factory

Louden Steel Stanchion

Made of high carbon tubular steel; built to last. Warranted superior to any stanchion made. It is the strongest as well as the lightest, and is also the easiest to keep clean. No sharp corners to injure the cow's neck; no cracks or crevices to harbor disease germs. \$2 each.

We have equipped the finest and largest barns in this territory, among them:

W. B. Baker & Sons, Route 4, Birmingham, Ala.

E. L. Wilkinson, Route 3, Birmingham. Holcombe Bros., Route 3, Birmingham.

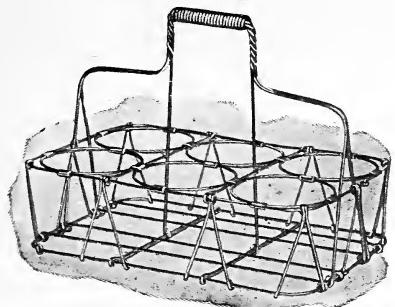
R. W. Kirk, Route 4, Birmingham, Ala. S. L. Brewster, Route 6, Birmingham.

W. S. Mayhew, Sayreton, Ala.

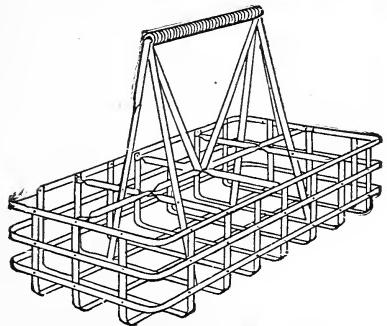
Ask any or all of them as to quality and service.



Louden Steel Stanchion

Bottle Delivery Baskets

Heavy Wire

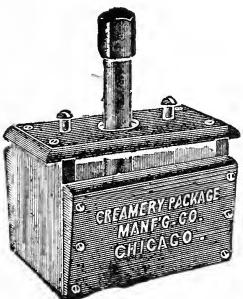


Heavy Retinned Band Steel
Size Wire
6-qt..... \$.90
6-pt..... .90
8-qt..... 1 25
4-qt., 2-pt..... 1 25
4-qt., 4-pt..... 1 25
12-pt..... 1 50

Band
steel
\$1 25
1 25
1 50



Round Mold



Ideal Hand Mold

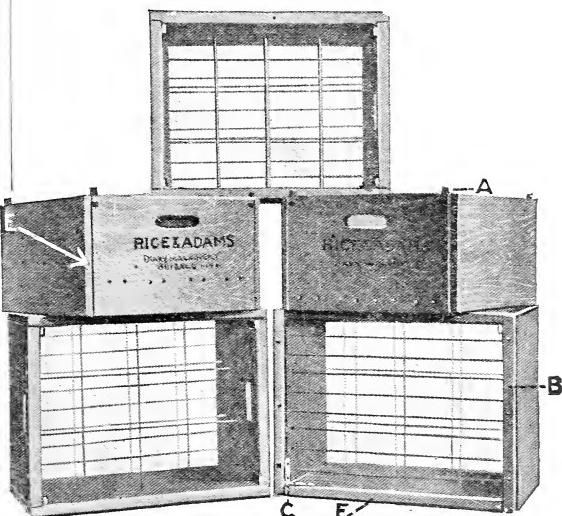
Butter Molds

Round Molds—	Each
½-lb.....	\$0 20
1-lb.....	35
Square Molds—Rocky Mountain	
½-lb.....	35
1-lb.....	40

Ideal Hand Mold

Hard maple, adjustable with set screws to mold exactly one pound. Block either plain or carved with two sheaves of wheat. Strongly screwed together, easily slipped apart and cleaned.

1-lb., with plain or carved block.....\$0 90
Weight, 3 lbs. If sent by parcel post, add postage.

**Perfection Delivery Cases**

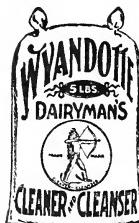
Are made of hard wood and are reinforced with iron. They cannot be buckled, bent, or dented. They have heavy iron corners, and stack perfectly. The partitions and bottom (open bottom) are made of galvanized steel wire, all put in and clinched on ends with special machinery. Every precaution is taken to make them strong and sanitary. Some of the largest dairies in the East use these cases exclusively.

20-pt. case, 4x5	\$1 25
12-pt. case, 3x4	1 25
20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. case, 5x4	1 25

Galvanized Steel Delivery Cases

This is one of the most convenient and serviceable of cases, made to use without rack in the wagon. Water-tight, with removable iron partition, arranged so that one stacks on the other. The pint cases fit on the quart cases, and vice versa. Can be used in any wagon without special arrangement. These cases are made of extra-heavy galvanized steel and will not rust. They are built to last and will give years of excellent service. They are light and easily handled.

20-pt. case, 4x5	\$2 50
12-pt. case, 3x4	2 50
24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt. case, 6x4	2 50



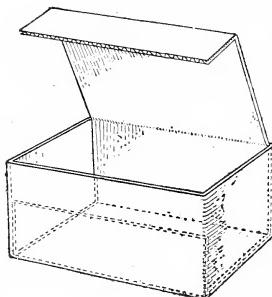
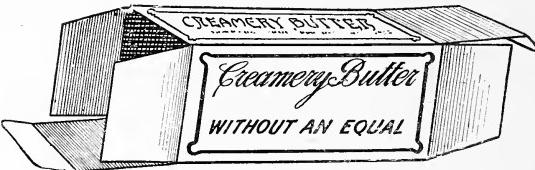
Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser

For cleaning and purifying bottles, cans, separators, churns, tinware, and everything about the dairy or household. Contains no caustic; will not roughen or chap the hands. It is used and endorsed by all dairy and experiment stations.

280-lb. barrel.....	\$10 50
80-lb. keg.....	3 80
5-lb. sacks.....	25

Butter Cartons

This Carton makes a very attractive package, adding a value to the butter that can be obtained in no other way, besides preserving the shape of the print until used. They are shipped flat, all that is necessary being to tuck the ends in. Can be printed on all four sides and also on the ends, if desired. Samples and prices will be sent on request. State quantity wanted. 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.



Parcel Post Butter Boxes

Constructed of an excellent quality of corrugated board.

Size	Weight	Each	Doz.	100
1 lb.	2 1/2 oz....	\$0 04	\$0 45	\$3 75
2 lb.	3 1/2 oz....	.07	80	6 50
3 lb.	5 1/2 oz....	.08	90	7 50
5 lb.	7 1/2 oz....	.11	1 25	10 00
10 lb.	10 oz....	.20	2 25	18 50

Red Cross Filter Cloth

is specially woven cloth with the nap raised and is intended to take the place of ordinary cotton and strainer cloth, as it combines in itself the qualities of both. It is recommended for use in filter-vats, can-strainers, etc. 1-lb. rolls, 17 in. wide by 20 ft. long, 75 cts. each.



Butter Color

Dandelion Brand. Will not color the butter-milk. Does not turn rancid. Three sizes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle.

Superior Milk and Cream Bottles

Our bottles are extra quality, full weight, and full measure, and are made from the best clear glass.

Size	Packed	Doz.	Gross
1/4-pt.....	2-gross cases.....	\$0 35	\$4 00
1/2-pt.....	1-gross case.....	45	5 00
1-pt.....	1/2-gross case.....	55	6 00
1/3-qt.....	1-gross case.....	60	6 50
1-qt.....	1/2-gross case.....	70	8 00
1/2-gal.....	1/4-gross case.....	2 00	21 00

Orders for half-gross lots taken at gross prices

The wide-awake farmer is coming fully to understand that the business of farming and dairying can't be profitably carried on without good equipment. Be good to your farm and stock and they will be good to you. Get your needs from Gorman-Gammill Seed Co. Their goods are O. K.





No. 1



No. 2



No. 3



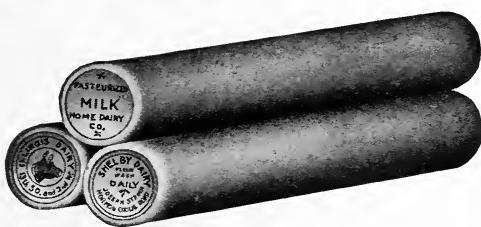
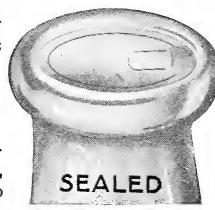
No. 4

Caps for Milk and Cream Bottles

Best quality of pulp board; artistic printing; well paraffined; fit any standard-sized bottle. Order by number. Price, 40 cts. per 1,000. Barrel of 50,000, \$15, f. o. b. factory. No extra charge for printing in lots of 50,000 or more, with your name, etc., as shown in designs, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, in either red or blue ink. Two-color printing, \$1 per lot extra. A charge of \$2.50 is made on first order for less than 50,000.

Perfection Pull Caps

Can be taken out of bottle with the fingers without breaking or bending. 50 cts. per 1,000; 5,000 lots, 45 cts. per 1,000; 50,000 lots, 40 cts. per 1,000. No extra charge for printing in 50,000 lots.

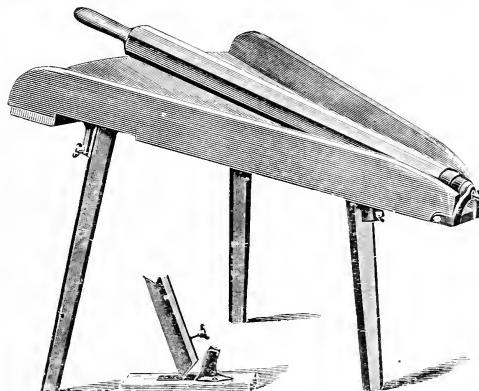
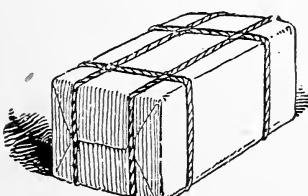


Milk-Bottle Caps in Sanitary Tubes

Any of the designs shown above packed in tubes

There is a growing demand for bottle caps packed in tubes holding 500 caps. This method of packing heretofore has been largely used by the dairies that have automatic capping machines. However, many of the smaller dairies are now taking them up, as they find that the sanitary feature, combined with the economy in handling on account of eliminating waste, makes up for the small extra cost for this packing. Per tube of 500 caps,

25 cts.; 50,000 caps packed in tubes, \$18.



Folding Lever Worker

Made of best ash wood; very rigid when set up; easily and quickly folded.

No. 0. 22 in. wide, to work 15 lbs.....	\$6 00
No. 1. 30 in. wide, to work 25 lbs.....	6 50
No. 2. 40 in. wide, to work 35 lbs.....	7 00

Parchment Butter Paper

Stronger when wet than dry. White and tough. Free from specks. Furnished for either half or pound-size molds. 8x11-in. sheets for half-pound mold. 9x12-in. sheets for pound mold. 30 cts. per lb.; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.50; 50-lb. lots, 25 cts. per lb.

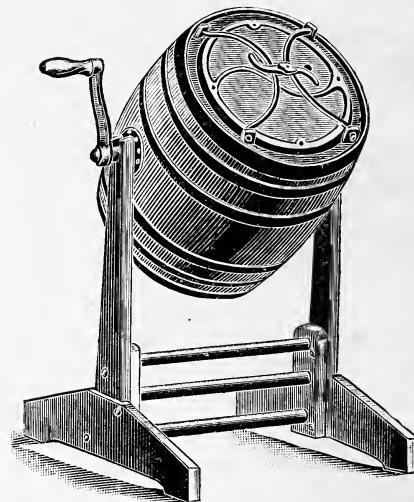


Sturges Steel Churn

Not a piece of wood about it; handsomely finished with enamel paint in colors. Inside is heavily tinned; *cork-lined cover*; malleable iron trunnions. Steel-welded frame, without bolts or rivets. The making of these Steel Churns is an achievement never before accomplished, and promises to result in supplanting the wooden churn, just as steel cars and buildings have taken the place of wooden. A Steel Churn is sanitary; milk cannot soak into steel; there is no place for microbes to lodge; no seams to open up, or hoops to drop off in the sun. Steel makes it long-lived, for with care it will last a lifetime.

MADE IN THREE SIZES (FOR FAMILY USE) FIVE, SEVEN AND TEN GALLONS

	Price
Size No. 1—Five-gallon.....	\$6 00
Size No. 2—Seven-gallon.....	7 00
Size No. 3—Ten-gallon.....	8 00



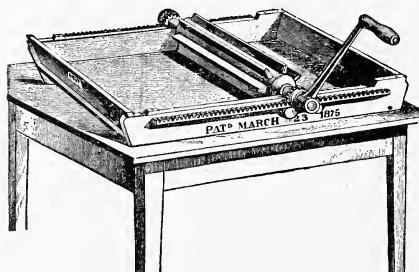
The Favorite Churn

Imitated but not equaled. The barrel is made of well-seasoned, quarter-sawed oak. Capacity of each size is full registered measure. Easy to operate. Easy to keep clean.

No.	Gals.	To churn	Price
0.....	6.....	3.....	\$4 00
1.....	10.....	5.....	4 50
2.....	15.....	7.....	5 00
3.....	20.....	10.....	6 00
4.....	25.....	13.....	6 50
5.....	35.....	18.....	8 00
5½.....	50.....	25.....	10 00
6.....	60.....	30.....	13 00
7.....	75.....	37.....	15 00
8.....	90.....	45.....	18 00

Tight and loose pulleys
for power attachment.

	Price
No. 0 to 5.....	\$3 00
No. 5½ to 6.....	3 50
No. 7 to 8.....	4 00



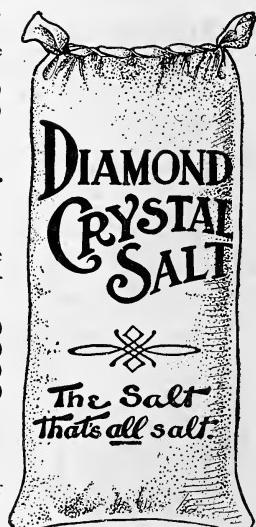
Reid's Patented Butter Worker

Built of the best materials. The iron parts are galvanized, preventing rust.

No. 4. Will work 10 lbs.	\$6 50
No. 3. Will work 20 lbs.	7 50
No. 2. Will work 30 lbs.	8 50
No. 1. Will work 50 lbs.	11 00

Diamond Crystal Butter Salt

Can furnish any quantity in sacks and barrels. 12-lb. bag, 25 cts. Write for prices in larger lots.





Butter Shipping Boxes

Just the box you want for delivering the butter to your customer in first-class condition. A removable ice box is placed in the center. Especially suited for the brick-shape prints, and is unquestionably the best carrier on the market.

Capacity	Each
12 lbs.....	\$4 00
20 lbs.....	4 50
30 lbs.....	5 00
40 lbs.....	6 00
56 lbs.....	6 75
80 lbs.....	7 50
120 lbs.....	9 00

Reed's Sanitary Milk Pail

Made from XXXX charcoal plate. One-piece retinned top or hood; steel bail; four-rivet ears; all seams sanitary-soldered inside and outside; no loose parts to collect germs. This Pail is approved by state and city boards of health. Absolutely the best sanitary Pail made. 12-qt., \$1.35 each; 14-qt., \$1.50 each.



Iron-Clad Pails

Made of heavy imported tinplate, completely hand-made, all seams flushed smooth. A genuine Pail, that will outwear three ordinary dairy Pails. 10-qt., 65 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 12-qt., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.; 14-qt., 85c. each, \$9 per doz.



Iron-Clad Pail

Reed's Sanitary Milk Pail



Milk Strainer

Milk Strainers

Seamless special extra-heavy. Wire strainer cloth in bottom with extra ring on bottom to hold cotton strainer cloth. 2-qt., 60 cts. each; 4-qt., 90 cts. each; 10-qt., \$1.50 each.

Railroad Shipping Cans

"Jersey" Pattern. Double-tinned round handles. Our New Jersey pattern has the hoopless-bottom construction, also the patented one-piece double-rim Paragon cover. 5-gal., \$2.75, 10-gal., \$4 each.

Our **"Gem"** Pattern. Positively the best ever offered for anything like the price. A well-constructed Can, but just a little lighter than our "Jersey" pattern. 5-gal., \$2.50 each; 10-gal., \$3.75 each.

Lead Seals, with Wires

	500	1,000	10,000
3/8-in. seal, 7-in. wire.....	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$15 00

Lead-Seal Press

Plain.....	\$2 50
Engraved.....	3 00

Tall Setter, or Cream Cans

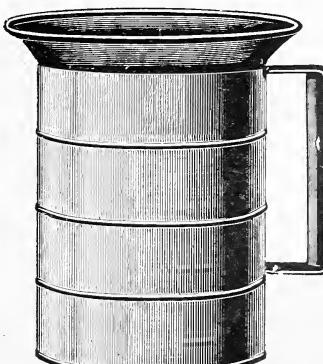
Heavy seamless outside cover; heavy ears; natural-finish wooden bail handle. 5-gal., 75c. each, \$8 per doz.

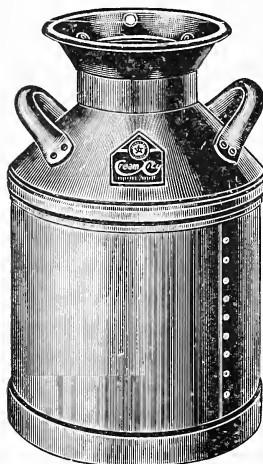
Graduated Measures

Made of Anti-Rust Tin, guaranteed to be accurate and to give excellent satisfaction.

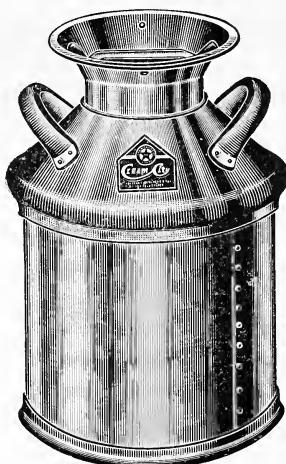
Each	
1-pt.....	\$0 40
1-qt.....	50
2-qt.....	65
1-gal.....	75

We fit any size with lid for 25 cts. extra.





Jersey Pattern Can



Gem Pattern Can



Milk and Cream Can

These Cans are made from the highest quality of XXXX tin and are strongly and durably constructed. They are the well-known Anti-Rust Cans and will outlive the lighter-weight grades many times.

Capacity	Each	Capacity	Each
1/2-gal.....	\$0 50	4-gal.....	\$2 00
1-gal.....	90	5-gal.....	2 25
2-gal.....	1 25	6-gal.....	2 50
3-gal.....	1 75		



City Delivery Can

Chain cover. You will find this a very serviceable Can. Being heavily constructed, it will stand much rough use.

Capacity	Each	Capacity	Each
1/2-gal.....	\$0 75	3-gal.....	\$1 50
1-gal.....	1 00	4-gal.....	1 75
2-gal.....	1 25	5-gal.....	2 00

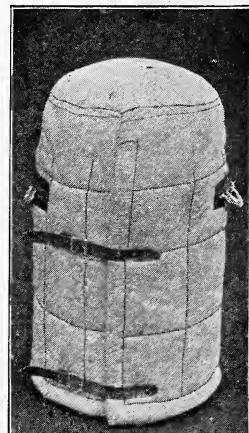
Milk-Can Jackets

Keep the milk cool in summer and warm in winter.

Milk may be shipped safely a long distance when Milk-Can Jackets are used. These Jackets lengthen the life of the milk can. Made from the best hair felt, covered with heavy duck, with two strong, heavy straps and buckles. The Jackets will withstand hard service. Jackets with cap and opening at top can also be furnished and at special prices. These are adapted to retail delivery.

In ordering Jackets, state style of can they are to fit.

	Each
For 40-qt. can, felt 1-in. thick.....	\$3 50
For 20-qt. can, felt 1-in. thick.....	3 00

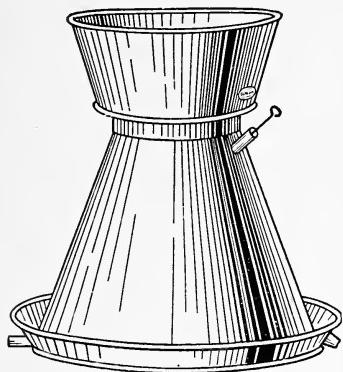


Milk-Can Jacket

Milk-Can Faucets

1-inch Brass Faucet.....	\$2 00
3/4-inch Brass Faucet.....	1 75
Extra Ideal Detachable Faucet, nickelized.....	3 00

Either of these Faucets can be placed in any of above cans at an additional charge of 50 cts. above price of can and Faucet.



Champion Milk Cooler and Aerator

It improves the flavor of fresh milk and its products. This is accomplished by aeration, or the driving out of the objectionable animal and food odors which new milk always contains. This aeration takes place in the Champion while the milk is falling through the air in minute particles and before it strikes the cooling drum, and this is the only time it can be done successfully, as after the milk is cooled, it becomes impossible.

It increases the keeping qualities of the milk and its products. This is accomplished by the thorough cooling to which the milk is subjected in the Champion. This reduction in temperature takes place while the milk is flowing in a thin sheet over the surface of the cooling drum.

Aeration and cooling are both necessary to the proper care of milk, and in the Champion both processes are combined scientifically in just the right order and in just the right proportion.

The following sizes of the Champion are gauged as nearly as possible to take care of the milk as fast as drawn from various-sized dairies with the average number of milkers. Be sure to get one large enough, as best cooling results are obtained with low pressure of milk in the receiver.

No.	Capacity of milk receiver	Cows in dairy	Takes care of	Price
2	18 qts.	10 to 25	3 milkers	\$6 50
3	34 qts.	25 to 50	5 milkers	7 50
4	52 qts.	50 to 100	8 milkers	10 00

Brass Name-Plates

C. N. COOPER
BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

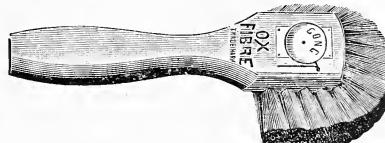
Brass name-plates, with name, address, etc., in two lines; letters sunk. 35 cts. each, including soldering on can.



Bottle Brushes

No. 86. A pure bristle Brush; small diameter; suitable for all-sized bottles; long handle for hand washing (See above)	\$0 40
No. 87. A turbine or machine Brush, same as No. 86, except short handle.	35
Spout Brushes, for cleaning separator spouts. All sizes.	15

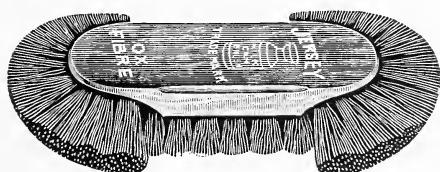
Can Brushes



Gong Brush, 25 cts.



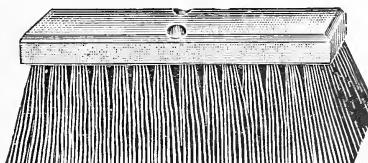
Holstein Brush, 40 cts.



Jersey Brush, 30 cts.

Heavy, Coarse-Wire Push Brooms

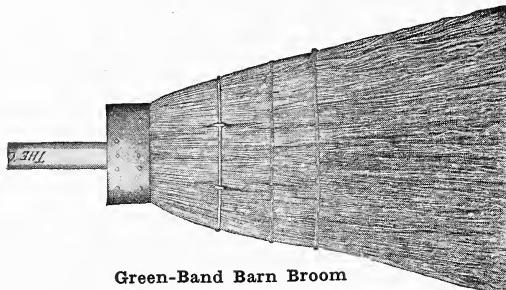
An excellent Broom for cleaning wood and concrete floors. \$1 each.



Heavy, Coarse-Wire Push Broom

Green-Band Barn Broom

For heavy, coarse sweeping, such as that of dairy barns, warehouses, packing-houses, etc. These Brooms are made with heavy steel bands or heads nailed together. They will last longer and give better service than any ordinary wire-wound broom. 75 cts. each.



Green-Band Barn Broom



Bottle Filler

Milk and Cream Scale

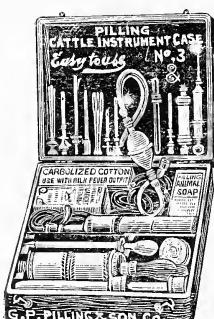
This Scale is specially made for weighing milk in pails. The dial is divided into tenths. The indicator is adjustable, so that it can be set back to take out weight of pail. Each Scale carefully tested and guaranteed accurate.

Each	
30 lbs. by $\frac{1}{10}$ lb.	\$3 00
60 lbs. by $\frac{1}{10}$ lb.	3 50
120 lbs. by $\frac{2}{10}$ lb.	4 50

Record sheets, per doz. 15c.

Bottle Filler

This Filler is a necessity for a dairyman handling 25 to 200 bottles. Extra-heavy tin. \$10 each.



Cattle Instruments

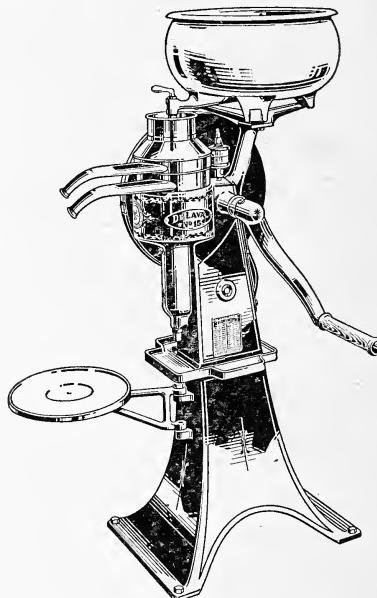
Cattle Case, No. 3, containing \$4 garget outfit, \$3 milk-fever outfit, and 12 other instruments needed by every dairyman. Complete in case. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, with full, easy-to-use directions. \$15 ea.

Milk-Fever Outfit

The use of the air treatment has cured 97 per cent of cases treated. Guaranteed to be successful if used according to directions. \$3 each.

De Laval Cream Separators

A large De Laval catalogue, very fully illustrating and describing the complete line, as well as the detailed construction of De Laval farm- and dairy-sized machines, will be mailed to anyone requesting it.



HAND POWER

	Each
No. 4. Capacity 135 lbs. per hour.....	\$40 00
Without stool.	35 00
No. 5. Capacity 200 lbs. per hour.....	50 00
No. 10. Capacity 335 lbs. per hour.....	65 00
No. 12. Capacity 450 lbs. per hour.....	75 00
No. 15. Capacity 675 lbs. per hour.....	90 00
No. 17. Capacity 900 lbs. per hour.....	110 00
No. 21. Capacity 1,100 lbs. per hour.....	125 00
No. 22. Capacity 1,350 lbs. per hour.....	150 00

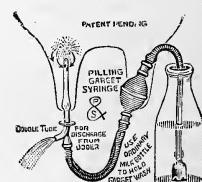
Any of the above can be fitted for belt drive at small extra cost.

STEAM TURBINE

No. 19. Capacity 675 lbs. per hour.....	\$115 00
No. 20. Capacity 900 lbs. per hour.....	135 00
No. 24. Capacity 1,100 lbs. per hour.....	150 00
No. 25. Capacity 1,350 lbs. per hour.....	175 00

Garget Outfit

The only proper and successful treatment of garget. Complete outfit with full directions to use. Made by the well-known firm of Pilling & Son, Philadelphia. \$4.



Babcock Test Glassware

Milk test bottles.....	\$0 25
Cream test bottles, 30 per cent.....	25
Acid measure.....	15
Pipettes, 17.6, 18 CC.....	25

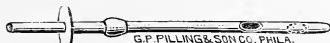
**Bag Balm**

Just the thing for sore teats and caked udders. It softens the glands, relieves congestion, and cools the tissues. Makes the milk flow easier. 50 cts. per box.

Milking Tubes

Plain. Not adjustable.

Test Bottle		Solid coin silver	Plated
2-inch	\$0 40	\$0 25	
3-inch	50	30	
4-inch	60	35	



Self-Retaining. Similar to the preceding, but has, in addition, a projection near flange, making it self-holding.

	Solid coin silver	Plated
2-inch	\$0 50	\$0 35
3-inch	60	40
4-inch	75	50

**Rice Calf Weaner**

Prevents calves or cows sucking themselves or each other, but does not interfere with eating or drinking and cannot injure the animal. Easily attached to the animal's nose. Made in three sizes for animals of different ages.

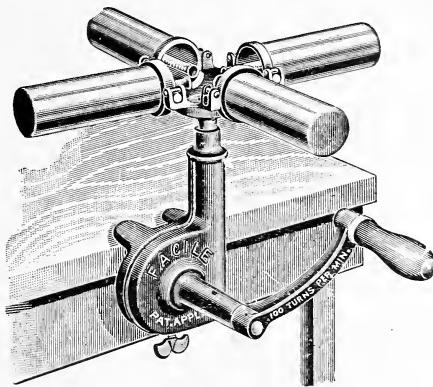
No. 1. Weaner for calves until 1 year old.....	\$0 50
No. 2. Weaner for calves 1 or 2 years old.....	75
No. 3. Weaner for full-grown animals.....	1 00

Ear Buttons

Made of pure aluminum, hardened. Clinches tight. Cannot come out. Name and address on front side. Numbers on reverse side. Maximum number of letters for name and address, 18. Postage extra.

25 (weight for pp. 3oz.)	\$1 15
50 (weight for pp. 1/4lb.)	1 75
100 (weight for pp. 3/4lb.)	3 25
500 (weight for pp. 3 3/4lb.)	15 00
1000 (weight for pp. 6 lb.)	27 00

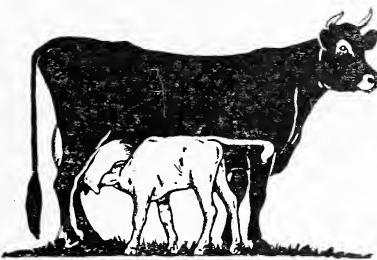
Punch and Pliers (3/4lb.), each \$1

**The Official Hand Babcock Milk Tester**

No dairyman should be without one of these. It will enable him to be a DAIRYMAN instead of merely a cow-keeper. You can ascertain exactly the percentage of butter fat in each cow's milk. This is very necessary. A poor cow will consume as much feed as a good one.

2-bottle outfit, complete.....	\$4 50
4-bottle outfit, complete.....	5 50
6-bottle outfit, complete.....	10 00
12-bottle outfit, complete.....	12 50

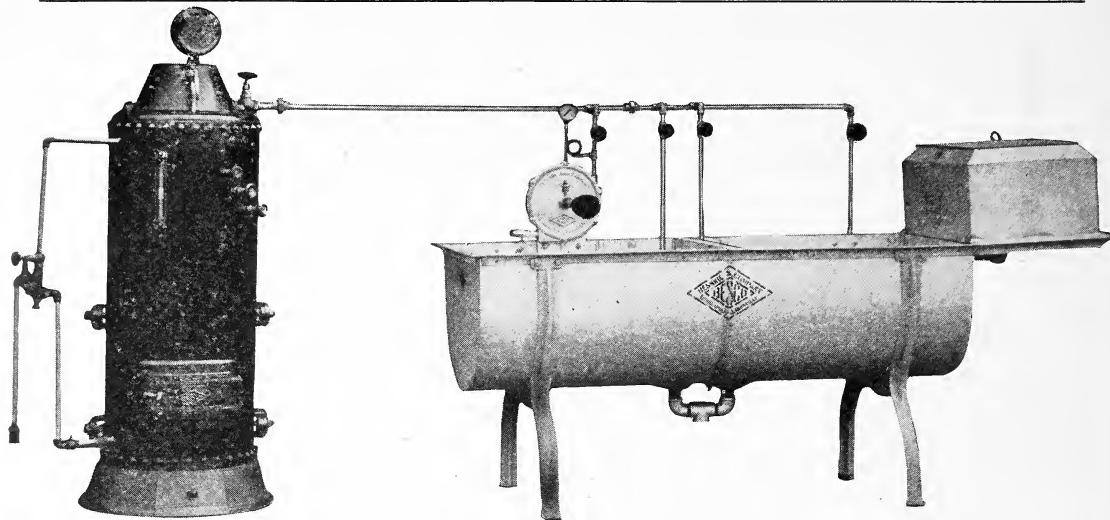
Price includes full set of glassware and everything needed for testing, together with complete instructions for testing milk and cream.

**Kow-Kure**

Kow-Kure is a remedy for all ailments peculiar to cows. If you have unprofitable barren cows, give them Kow-Kure and double their value. Thousands of barren cows have become prolific breeders by the use of this preparation. Not a "food" but a medicine for cows only. Kow-Kure is the dairyman's friend for it makes cows more valuable. Every dairyman should keep Kow-Kure on hand. Medium size, 50 cts.; large size, \$1.

Thermometers

Large, floating, dairy Thermometer. 60 cts. each.



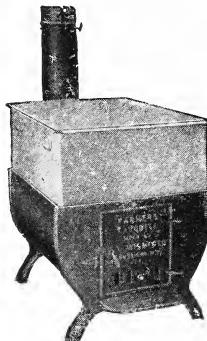
"Besco" Complete Steam and Washing Outfit

The Besco All-Steel Bottle-Washing Outfit gives you more real service and satisfaction for the money expended than any other outfit on the market. It is complete in every way, consisting of one High Pressure Boiler, fitted complete with all high-grade trimmings, including Penberthy Injector; one two-compartment, all-steel, round-bottom Wash Sink, each compartment 36 inches long, 28 inches wide, and 22 inches deep, drain board 20x28 inches fitted with large Sterilizer Hood and can-sterilizing jet, steam pipes, and noiseless heaters to each compartment; one Besco Steam-Turbine Bottle-Washer, with steam gauge and automatic grease-compression oil cups. This machine is built for wear and is high grade in every respect.

Prices of Outfits Complete as Shown in Cut

Complete with 2-h.p. boiler	\$140 00	Tank, turbine washer, steam fittings, and	
Complete with 3-h.p. boiler	165 00	sterilizer	\$75 00
Complete with 4-h.p. boiler	175 00	2-h.p. boiler, compete with injector.....	75 00
Tank alone, with steam fittings and sterilizer	40 00	3-h.p. boiler, complete with injector.....	85 00
		4-h.p. boiler, complete with injector.....	115 00

These prices are f. o. b. factory. Write for delivered price, also price on larger-sized boilers.



Feed Cookers

Also used for water heaters

Cows and hogs are fond of boiled food and they always thrive on it. Get one of these Feed Cookers and boil turnips, mangels, beets, rutabagas, or any other stock feed you wish. It will soon pay for itself.

Farmers' Favorite. Has cast-iron stove with galvanized-iron heater. Does not require any foundation. Can be used with wood or coal. Makes an ideal method of heating water for any dairy.

Capacity	Price
No. 2. 30 gal.....	\$12 00
No. 3. 40 gal.....	14 00
No. 4. 50 gal.....	16 00

F. o. b. factory.

Don't Buy All Your Vegetables

It costs a pile of money to run to the store every time you want a head of cabbage or a couple of onions. Grow them yourself at very small cost. Get your seeds from Gorman-Gammill. They sell one kind only—the best.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

THE COMPLETE MILK EQUAL. RAISE MORE AND BETTER CALVES
WITHOUT MILK

In fact, if you stop to consider that almost everywhere a pound of Blatchford's Calf Meal can be bought for not over 5 cents, and a pound is equal in feeding value to a gallon of milk, and that where it is fed, the calf's development is more rapid and the trouble of feeding no greater, you will not feed expensive dairy milk, but use Blatchford's Calf Meal instead.

Healthy calves are always raised, and by actual comparison the largest gains in both growth and weight are reported, where Blatchford's Calf Meal is fed.

It is not only nourishing but actually contains the necessary elements to reproduce the feeding value of the butter fats of whole milk, and is thoroughly steam cooked. 100 pounds of Blatchford's Calf Meal make 100 gallons of rich milk substitute. Two tablespoonfuls in gruel form as directed is a full feed at the start. Explicit feeding directions in every bag. A compliance with them will insure perfect results.

Finally, Mr. Dairymen, if you are to continue in the dairy business, you will have to discontinue the practice of killing your calves, especially your heifer calves. There is no reason why you should not raise all your calves. Blatchford's Calf Meal will do the trick, and at the same time raise a fine cow for you. We have had a lot of experience with this and know whereof we speak. Order a trial bag today. Start now to make money from your calves. 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5, f. o. b. Birmingham, Ala.

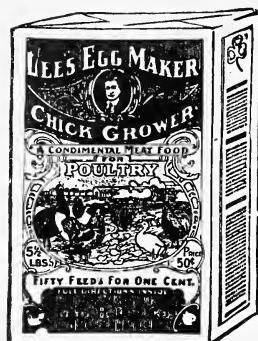


Dairy Authorities

Standard Books Relating to Dairying, Buttermaking, Cheesemaking, Ice-Cream Making, and Kindred Lines

Name of Book	Author	Binding	Price
A. B. C. in Buttermaking.	Monrad	Paper	\$0 50
A. B. C. in Cheesemaking.	Monrad	Cloth	50
Agricultural Bacteriology.	Russel and Hastings	Cloth	1 25
Breeding Farm Animals.	Marshall	Cloth	1 50
Cheesemaking (Revised Edition).	Decker	Cloth	1 75
Clean Milk.	Belcher	Cloth	1 00
Creamery Buttermaking (New Edition).	Michels	Cloth	1 50
Dairy Chemistry.	Snyder	Cloth	1 00
Dairy Farming.	Michels	Cloth	1 00
Dairy Laboratory Guide.	Melick	Cloth	1 25
Dairy Technology.	Larsen and White	Cloth	1 00
Fancy Cheesemaking in America.	Publow	Cloth	75
Feeding of Farm Animals.	Jordan	Cloth	1 50
Feeds and Feeding.	Henry	Cloth	2 00
First Lessons in Dairying.	Van Norman	Cloth	50
Handbook for Farmers and Dairymen.	Woll	Cloth	1 50
Ice Cream and Cakes (384 pages).		Cloth	2 00
Ice Cream and Candy Makers' Guide.		Paper	1 50
Market Dairying (New Edition, 372 pages).	Michels	Cloth	1 50
Milk and Its Products.	Wing	Cloth	1 50
Milk, Its Production and Uses.	Willoughby	Cloth	2 00
Milk, Its Nature and Composition.	Aikman	Cloth	1 00
Milk Question, The.	Rosenan	Cloth	2 00
Modern Methods of Testing Milk.	Van Slyke	Cloth	1 00
Modern Buttermaking and Dairy Arithmetic.	M. H. Meyer	Cloth	1 50
Outlines of Dairy Bacteriology.	Russell	Cloth	1 00
Pasteurization and Milk Preservation.	Monrad	Paper	50
Practical Dairy Bacteriology.	Conn	Cloth	1 25
Principles and Practice of Buttermaking.	McKay and Larsen	Cloth	1 50
Production and Handling of Clean Milk.	Winslow	Cloth	3 25
Questions and Answers on Milk Testing.	Publow and Troy	Cloth	50
Questions and Answers on Buttermaking.	Publow and Troy	Cloth	50
Standard Recipes for Ice-Cream Makers.	Val Miller	(Oilcloth	1 50
Testing Milk and Its Products.	Farrington and Woll	Cloth	1 00
The Business of Dairying.	Lane	Cloth	1 00
The Farm Dairy.	Gurler	Cloth	1 25

We can supply any book published. Write us for prices, etc., on any books not listed here.



POULTRY SUPPLIES

Lee's Egg-Maker

Just what its name implies; also a tonic, an appetizer, and invigorator. Not a fat-producer. Acts on egg-producing organs and turns food into eggs instead of fat. Fine, too, for feeding with dry mash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 25 cts., $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 50 cts., 25-lb. pail \$2.

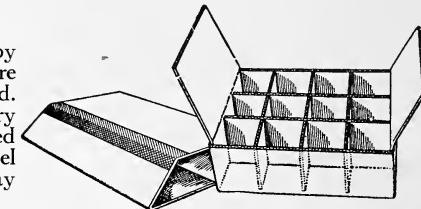
Lee's Germozone

A poultry medicine. The cause of disease among poultry can be traced to many sources—improper housing and feeding, filthy drinking-water, etc. A sick fowl is not a profitable investment. Lee's Germozone is a germ-killer, and if given to fowls affected with bowel complaint, canker, swelled heads, cholera, and sorehead, will afford a certain cure. Also a fine preventive of diseases. Give to healthy flocks as directed, about once a week. No trouble to give; just put in drinking-water. In liquid or tablet form, 50 cts. Tablets, by mail, postpaid.

Parcel-Post Egg Boxes

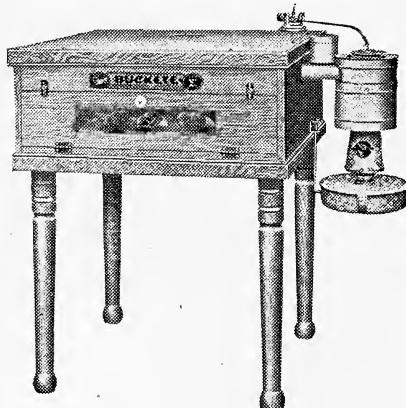
These boxes are so constructed that each egg is separated by a thickness of corrugated board and the entire contents are surrounded by a double wall of air-cushioned corrugated board. Absolute protection is therefore assured. These boxes will carry eggs safely by mail for many miles, and the boxes can be used continually for many trips. In ordering boxes shipped by parcel post be sure to add necessary postage, in order to prevent delay in handling your order.

Size	Weight	Each	Doz.	Size	Weight	Each	Doz.
1-dozen	8 ozs.	\$0 10	\$1 10	5-dozen	1 lb., 12 ozs.	\$0 32	\$3 60
2-dozen	14 ozs.	16	1 90	6-dozen	2 lbs., 3 ozs.	38	4 25
3-dozen	1 lb., 3 ozs.	22	2 50	10-dozen	3 lbs., 2 ozs.	45	5 00
4-dozen	1 lb., 9 ozs.	27	3 00				



BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

"The Best Incubator Made"



The Buckeye is unquestionably the best Incubator made. Our customers have proven that by comparative tests with other kinds. The Buckeye never fails to hatch more chicks and better chicks than any other. Every Buckeye we sell is guaranteed to do this. This is the Incubator that your Experiment Station or Agricultural School will tell you about. Come in and we will gladly show you how the Buckeye works. Made in seven sizes.

No. 14. 60-egg size, style E.....	\$8 50
No. 16. 110-egg size, style E.....	15 00
No. 17. 200-egg size, style E.....	19 50
600-egg size.....	60 00

Ask for information about the other sizes.

For the Farmers' Benefit

It was with the farmer and dairyman in mind that this catalogue was written. We have taken our experience with seeds and supplies and have offered it here hoping that it will help both you and us. There is a truly southern planting table on page 2. The seeds offered are the kinds that have grown and will grow in the South. You can depend on the information given as being correct. Send us your order.

From _____

Post Office _____

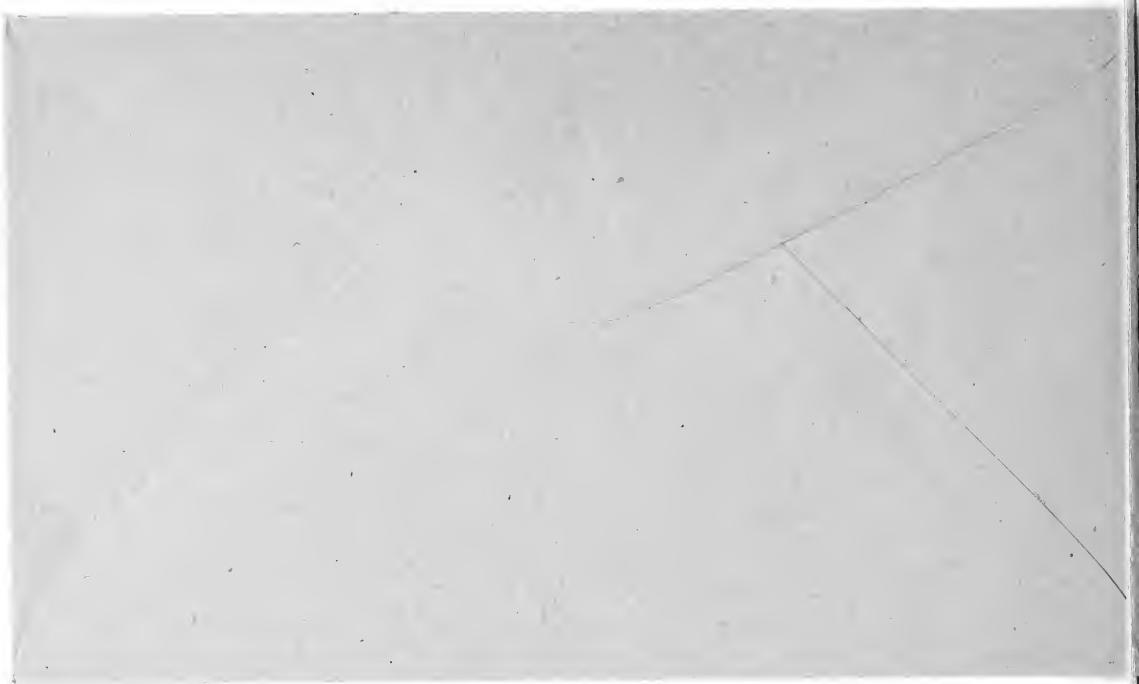
R. F. D. No. _____ *State* _____

STAMP

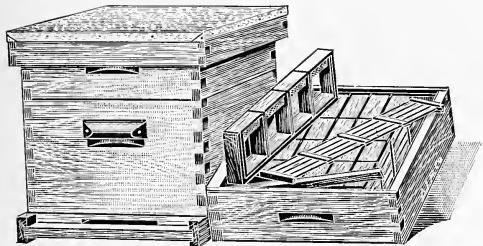
**Gorman-Gammill Seed Co.
Birmingham**

Nos. 2328-2330 Second Ave., N.

Alabama

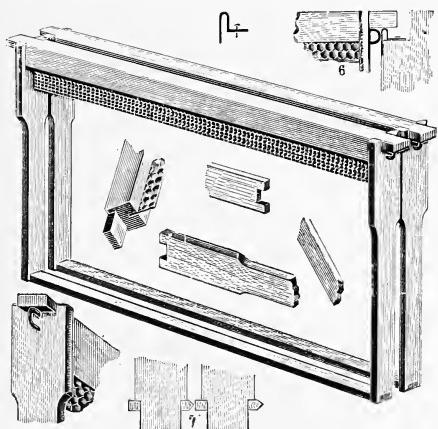


BEE SUPPLIES



Dovetailed Hive

1½-story, dovetailed Hive, with "lock-cap" cover. Write for complete catalogue and price-list.



The Hoffman Frame

The top of this Frame is the regular size, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch by $\frac{7}{16}$ inch thick; the end bars are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick; the width is 1 inch at the narrowest part and $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch at the widest. We are prepared to furnish the frame with either the square or the V-edge end. It has the wedge-shaped strip for holding foundation in frame. Well made of clear lumber. Outside measurements, $9\frac{1}{8} \times 17\frac{3}{8}$ inches. We also make the shallow frame. Extracting-frame used in supers of same material.

In flat, no foundation

Hoffman frames, outside measurements, $9\frac{1}{8}$ in. by $17\frac{3}{8}$ in.; weight of 100, 50 lbs.....	10	100
	\$0 45	\$4 00
Hoffman frames, shallow, $5\frac{3}{8}$ in. by $17\frac{3}{8}$ in.; weight of 100, 30 lbs.	40	3 25

Section Honey Boxes

We furnish two grades of sections, A and B. The A grade is made of the nicest clear basswood lumber, perfect in workmanship, of clear white finish. Our B grade is not so uniform in color and finish as the A grade.

HONEY BOXES, continued

4

Beeway Sections

$4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in., heights, 2 in., $1\frac{5}{16}$ in., $1\frac{1}{8}$ in., $1\frac{3}{8}$ in., and 7 to the foot.

We send $1\frac{7}{8}$ in., Style 2 Beeway when your order does not specify style or width wanted.

	A	B
No. 100. Weight 7 lbs.....	\$0 90	\$0 80
No. 250. Weight 18 lbs.....	1 90	1 80
No. 500. Weight 35 lbs.....	3 25	3 00
No. 1000. Weight 70 lbs.....	6 00	5 50

Plain, or No Beeway Sections

$4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in.; heights, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. and $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. 4×5 in.; heights, $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. $3\frac{5}{8}$ in. $\times 5$ in.; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

We send $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in. plain, or what will fit other items in your order, if you do not specify.

	A	B
No. 100. Weight 6 lbs.....	\$0 90	\$0 80
No. 250. Weight 15 lbs.....	1 90	1 80
No. 500. Weight 30 lbs.....	3 25	3 00
No. 1000. Weight 60 lbs.....	6 00	5 50

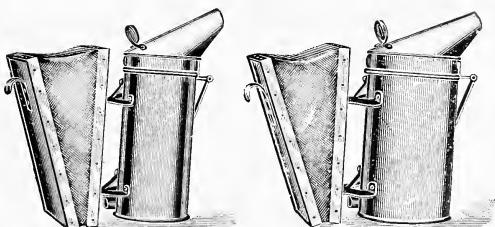
When ordering sections to be sent by parcel post, be sure to add postage.



Bee-Gloves with Fingers

Price 65 cts. per pair, small, medium, or large; weight, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per pair.

Bee Smokers

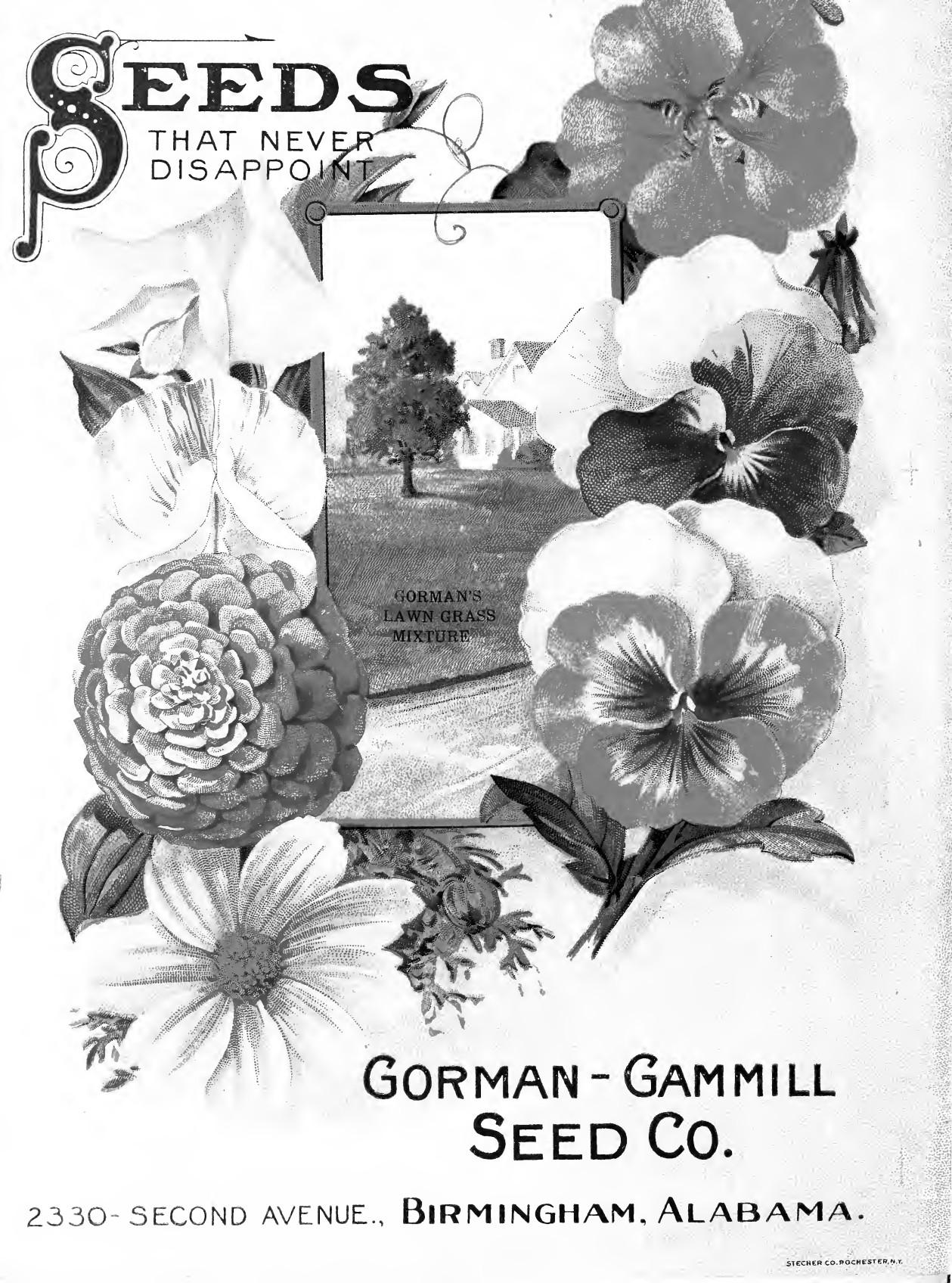


We are prepared to furnish these smokers in tin or copper, in various sizes.

	Each	Three
Smoke Engine. 4-in. stove. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	\$1 25	\$3 45
Doctor. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. stove. $1\frac{5}{8}$ lbs.	1 00	2 75
Two larger sizes in copper, extra...	60	
Conqueror. 3-in. stove. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each	90	2 50
Little Wonder. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. stove. 1 lb..	65	1 75

The two larger sizes with hinged covers.

GEEDS
THAT NEVER
DISAPPOINT



GORMAN'S
LAWN GRASS
MIXTURE

**GORMAN - GAMMILL
SEED CO.**

2330- SECOND AVENUE., **BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.**